Fourth Series, No.28

Friday, March 22, 1968
Chaitra 2, 1890 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Fourth Session**
**(Fourth Lok Sabha)**

सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

**New Delhi**
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LOK SABHA

*Friday, March 22, 1968/Chaitra 2, 1890 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.*

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[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up Questions.

Shri Ramji Ram.

AN HON. MEMBER : He is not here.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Molahu Prasad.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : प्रश्न संख्या 778।

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Experiments on artificial rain have been carried.....

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय कृपया हिन्दी में उत्तर दें क्योंकि उक्त माननीय सदस्य अंग्रेजी नहीं जानते हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : There is simultaneous translation being done. If the Minister is to give his reply in both the languages then the translation becomes useless.

AN HON. MEMBER : It must be left to the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : If he answers in Hindi nobody has any objection because translation is there for both the languages.

श्री मधु लिमये : मूल प्रश्न चूंकि हिन्दी में है इसलिए उसका जवाब भी हिन्दी में आना चाहिए।

MR. SPEAKER : May be so.

डा० कर्ण सिंह : (क) निम्नलिखित राज्यों में भूतकाल....

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Sir, it is very unfair to compel a Minister to speak in Hindi.....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I agree. On the floor of this House anybody can choose his language, particularly Hindi or English.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Sir, It is humiliating for the non-Hindi-speaking Members. After all, in spite of our desire to have the regional languages we have agreed to English in the larger interest of the country. It should be appreciated by the Hindi-speaking people.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister can choose his language. Nobody can compel. After all, both the translations are given. If the answer is given in English the Hindi people will get the translation in Hindi and if the answer is in Hindi there is translation in English. Nobody can compel a Member to speak either in this language or that language.

AN HON. MEMBER : Why did he yield ?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Even otherwise the Hindi Members have got some privilege over others here.

डा० कर्ण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चूंकि मूल प्रश्न हिन्दी में था इसलिए मुझे आप उस का उत्तर हिन्दी में पढ़ने की इजाजत दें।

DR. RANEN SEN : Then why did you start in English ?

**कृत्रिम वर्षा सम्बन्धी प्रयोग**

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*778. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद :**
**श्री रामजी राम :**

क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन-किन राज्यों में कृत्रिम वर्षा के प्रयोग किये गये हैं; और

(ख) किन राज्यों की जलवायु इन प्रयोगों के अनुकूल है तथा किन राज्यों की जलवायु उनके प्रतिकूल है ?

**पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह)** : (क) निम्नलिखित राज्यों में भूतकाल में कृत्रिम वर्षा पर प्रयोग किये गये हैं:—

(i) संघीय राज्य क्षेत्र, दिल्ली;

(ii) उत्तर प्रदेश (आगरा) ;

(iii) राजस्थान (जयपुर);

(iv) केरल (मुन्नार); और

(v) मद्रास (तिरुचिरापल्ली)

(ख) कृत्रिम वर्षा के लिये उपयुक्त समझे गये क्षेत्र ये हैं:—

(i) **दक्षिण-पश्चिम मानसून काल** : समुद्र तटीय प्रदेशों के सिवाय देश के सब क्षेत्र।

(ii) **उत्तर-पूर्वी मानसून काल** : तमिल नाद का कुछ भाग तथा आन्ध्र प्रदेश का कुछ भाग।

(iii) **शीतकाल** : जम्मू और काश्मीर, हिमाचल प्रदेश, पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश और आसाम के पर्वतीय प्रदेश।

इससे पहले कि कृत्रिम वर्षा के प्रयोगों का वाणिज्यिक दृष्टि से उपयोग किया जा सके, उपरि निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में लगातार पांच वर्षों (सीजन) तक मार्गदर्शी प्रयोग (पाइलॉट एक्सपेरीमेंट) करने पड़ेंगे।

**श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : इस कृत्रिम वर्षा संबंधी प्रयोग के सम्बन्ध में अब तक कितनी देशी और विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च की गई है ? कितने विदेशी विशेषज्ञों से सहायता ली गई है और उस में जो अधिकारी काम कर रहे हैं उन के नाम तथा पदनाम क्या हैं और उन के भत्ते आदि में कुल मिला कर कितना खर्च किया गया है ? क्या इस योजना को समाप्त करक छोटी सिंचाई योजना के साधनों को जुटा कर किसानों को दिया जायगा ?

**डा० कर्ण सिंह** : कोई 4,5000 रुपया प्रतिवर्ष एक प्रोजैक्ट के ऊपर हमारा नौन रैकरिंग खर्च होता है और 30,000 रैकरिंग खर्च होता है। लोग जो सारे इस में काम कर रहे हैं उन की जानकारी इस समय मेरे पास नहीं है। यह हमारे इंडियन मैट्रोलाजिकल डिपार्टमेंट से सम्बन्धित कार्य है। छोटी सिंचाई एक अलग विषय है लेकिन उस का भी बहुत महत्व है। माननीय सदस्य का यह कहना कि कृत्रिम वर्षा का महत्व कम है और छोटी सिंचाई का अधिक है यह ठीक है और मैं मानता हूं कि लघु सिंचाई योजना की बड़ी आवश्यकता है लेकिन अगर इस प्रकार की कृत्रिम वर्षा की जा सके तो इस में देश को बहुत लाभ हो सकता है। कृत्रिम वर्षा सम्बन्धी प्रयोग कार्य पर हम इस समय जो पैसा खर्च कर रहे हैं वह बहुत अधिक नहीं है।

**श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी मेरे पूर्व प्रश्न का पूरा जवाब नहीं आया है कि कितने विदेशी विशेषज्ञों की सहायता ली गई ?

**डा० कर्ण सिंह** : जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है विदेशी विशेषज्ञ इस समय यहां इस कार्य में कोई काम नहीं कर रहा है। अलबत्ता विदेशों में बहुत से इस तरह के प्रयोग कार्य हुए हैं और उन की जानकारी हम प्राप्त करते हैं लेकिन इस समय जहां तक मेरा विचार है कोई विदेशी विशेषज्ञ इस में काम नहीं कर रहा है।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : The Minister has just said that artificial rain will be commercially exploited. Is there any danger of this artificial rain being politically used to break up other people's meetings ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : Artificial rain I do not think lends itself very well to political utilisation though, certainly, for our agricultural development we are trying to use it. It is still in a very embryonic stage all over the world, but the control that weather offers in the next one or two decades

will be one of the most exisiting projects in the development of humanity.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : Is it presumed that this artificial rain will produce artificial grains ?

**श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** चूंकि वर्षा का सीधा सम्बन्ध हवा के अन्दर पानी की मात्रा और तापमान से है यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आप बनावटी ढंग से जो बारिश करेंगे तो जो मौजूदा नमी की मात्रा है वह बारिश की शक्ल में आ जायगी लेकिन इस से कहीं ऐसा डर तो नहीं है कि उस बारिश के कराने के बाद फिर अपने समय पर जो होने वाली बारिश थी उस को भी बनावटी ढंग से कराना पड़ जाय और पूरे साल भर तक लगातार हमें बनावटी बारिश करानी पड़ जाये ? अगर तापक्रम जरूरत से ज्यादा ठंडा हो गया तो बारिश के बजाय ओले भी पड़ सकते हैं जिससे कि क्षति होने का डर रहता है तो मंत्री महोदय इन दोनों बातों का जवाब दें ?

**डा० कर्ण सिंह :** ऐसा कोई खतरा नहीं है कि यदि किसी समय कुछ कृत्रिम वर्षा की जाय तो फिर दूसरी वर्षा नहीं होगी । ऐसी बात नहीं है । दो प्रकार की वर्षा होती है । एक कोल्ड सीडिंग और दूसरी वार्म सीडिंग है । कोल्ड सीडिंग वहां है जहां बहुत ऊंचे बादल हैं और जो बहुत ठंडे होते हैं तो उस क्षेत्र में कोई वहां जाकर सीडिंग करेंगे । इस तरह की वर्षा का क्षेत्र थोड़ा ही होता है जहां कि यह थोड़ा फ्रीजिंग तापमान से होता है इसलिए इस में कोई ऐसा डर नहीं है कि इस से साधारण वर्षा पर कोई असर पड़ेगा । प्राकृतिक रूप से होने वाली वर्षा पर कोई फर्क इस कृत्रिम वर्षा के कारण नहीं पड़ेगा । जहां तक ओलों का सम्बन्ध है उस के बारे में यह चीज है कि जहां ओले पड़ने का खतरा होता है उस खतरे को टालने की कोशिश की जाती है । हमारे कुछ साइंटिस्ट्स यह यत्न कर रहे हैं कि जहां देखा जाय कि इस प्रकार के बादल आये हैं, जहां ओले पड़ना का खतरा है और इस तरह ओले पड़ने से जो नुक्सान होगा तो उस में भी कुछ एक विशेष प्रकार की सीडिंग करके इन ओलों को वर्षा के रूप में नीचे ला रहे हैं । यहां पर मैं यह स्पष्ट कर देना चाहता हूं कि अभी इस विषय में ऐक्सपैरिमेंट्स ही हो रहे हैं, यह आरम्भिक ही हैं और हम इस में कुछ आगे नहीं बढ़े हैं लेकिन बढ़ने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ।

SHRI M. B. RANA : Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the area covered by one experimental artificial rain in acres or miles ?

DR. KARAN SINGH : It is an area of 500 square kilometres.

**श्री नन्द कुमार सोमानी :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, कृत्रिम वर्षा का सब से ज्यादा प्रयोग खाद्य और कृषि के मामले में होता है । इस के विषय में काफ़ी प्रगति और अनुसंधान की आवश्यकता है । मैं आप के जरिए मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चहता हूं कि इस विषय को उन्होंने अपने मातहत क्यों ले रक्खा है और अगर इसमें अगले पांच वर्षों में उन्नति करनी होगी तो इस विषय को खाद्य और कृषि मंत्रालय को क्यों नहीं सौंप देते ?

**डा० कर्ण सिंह :** यह विषय मेरे मंत्रालय में इस समय इसलिए है कि इंडिया मैट्रोलाजिकल डिपार्टमेंट ही यह सारे वैदर वार्निंग के कार्य को चला रहा है । और मैट्रोलाजिकल डिपार्टमेंट मेरे मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित है । लेकिन हम इस सिलसिले में फूड मिनिस्टरी के साथ बातचीत करते हैं और उन से पूछताछ करके आगे इस में काम करते हैं ।

PAKASTANI INFILTRATORS IN GUJARAT

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780. SHRI T. M. SHETH:

SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Pakistani nationals have recently entered into the Gujarat territory bordering Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether all of them have been apprehended ;

(c) whether any protest has been lodged with the Pakistan Government and if so, when; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to prevent intrusion by Pakistani nationals ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). One Pakistani national was apprehended on the 18th February, 1968 at Eval for illegal entry into India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Suitable measures have been taken to prevent illegal entry into India by Pakistani nationals.

SHRI T. M. SHETH : I would like to know whether this area is continuously under the patrol of the Border Security Force of the State Police. I would also like to know whether the boats that were seized from the Pakistanis were mechanised or non-mechanised ? What was the number of mechanised boats ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This Kutch coastal line was patrolled by the navy very recently. Till then there was no continuous patrolling. But in recent months the patrolling was undertaken and, I must say, it was to our great advantage. After this patrolling was undertaken, nearly 31 boats were captured. They are small boats. A few of them are mechanised. I do not have the exact number of the mechanised boats. They are mechanised in the sense that the trawlers are above the normal size of a fishing boat that we normally see in the creeks or in the sea side.

SHRI T. M. SHETH : What was the objective of these intruders ? Was it smuggling or fishing or intruding in our territory It appears that this activity gained momentum at the time when the Kutch Award was to be given and thereafter. So we would like to know the real object of this tresspass.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I cannot give an exact explanation of it or exact assessment of it but from what little information we have received it appears that this type of activity was going on for quite some time. I would not like to link it up with the Kutch award business. The object is both; it is not merely fishing; smuggling also seems to be the other intention, because in one case we found that on the interrogation of some of these people that quite a sizable amount of silver was being burried in the sands on the sea coast. So, it appears that this sort of activity was going on perhaps with the connivance of some of the residents of our own on the coastal side.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान इस बात की ओर गया है कि वहां पर जो लोग पकड़े गये थे उन में से कुछ लोगों पर मुकदमे चले और चार-चार, पांच-पांच दिन की सजा देने के पश्चात इस मामले को खत्म किया गया है ? मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह के काम करने वालों के खिलाफ कोई अपील वगैरह वह करने जा रही है जिससे यह सजा बढ़े ? जब मैं गुजरात में कच्छ के इलाके में गया था तो वहां के सभी अधिकारियों ने कहा कि उन के पास तेज चलने वाले कोई जहाज नहीं हैं, या बोटें वगैरह नहीं हैं और इस के फलस्वरूप इस मामले को वह रोक नहीं सकते। आज बम्बई से ले कर द्वारका कच्छ तक पूरा इलाका तस्कर व्यापार का अड्डा बना हुआ है, जिस से सुरक्षा को भी खतरा हो सकता है। मेरा सवाल यह है कि क्या तेज क्राफ्ट वहां कस्टम या पुलिस को देने के बारे में सरकार कुछ सोच रही है ?

श्री नन्द कुमार सोमानी: हेलिकाप्टर देने चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिमये : हेलिकाप्टर दें तो अच्छा है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This question is under very active consideration. We are taking the necessary steps. Naturally, the Gujarat police have not got the fast vehicles, particularly boats, nor helicopter.

श्री मधु लिमये : जीप भी नहीं है, उन लोगों ने मुझ से कहा है।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I do not know. I would not depend on the customs in this particular matter. But I see your point and I will certainly take it up with the custom

also. But now we are taking it up with the Border Security Force for which the Home Ministry is responsible. There we are thinking of having helicopters also. We are planning that. About the question of appeals etc. I think I will have to get the facts from the Gujarat Government. I will pursue it.

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL : The other day the Defence Minister stated that 29 boats were captured and more than 400 Pakistani nationals were arrested. Now, is it only with the object of smuggling business they are entering our territory or is it with a view to establishing fishing rights over that particular creak there that they are indulging in this activity ?

SHRI V. B. CHAVAN : I do not think that they can establish by illegitimate means their rights of fishing. In that they will never succeed and they have not done to that extent also. My main fear is that smuggling activity also gives them an opportunity to establish a place of contact on our side which could be misused against the interests of the country.

SHRI HEM BARUA : In view of the fact that Pakistan is not in a position to attack us any more——there are factors compelling that situation——is it not a fact that Pakistan is now interested in giving pinpricks to us by intrusion, intermittent firing across the frontier and all these things; if so, what steps have Government taken to see that these things do not occur ? In the Kutch area, for instance, these intrusions were made not only to establish fishing rights but also to establish the right of Pakistan to the Kutch area ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the first part is concerned, I would not agree with the assessment that the hon. Member has made that Pakistan is not in a position to attack us.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Pakistan is not in a position to attack us now.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : You are always putting questions which are sometimes very tricky. If I just give a monosyllabic answer, "Yes" or "No" I will be misleading myself and the House.

SHRI HEM BARUA : We are militarily stronger.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is a different matter.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a debatable point. Let him answer the second part of the question now.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the pinpricks are concerned, naturally, Pakistan is interested not only in giving pinpricks but something more than that. Organised subversion is one thing that we will have to take note of and we are quite aware of it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : He has admitted subversion; but what steps has he taken to prevent subversion ? He has not said anything about it.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will be prepared to discuss that with him, but I do not think I will be able to answer it now.

SHRI SHANTILAL SHAH : In view of the fact that infiltration can take place not only on land but also through the sea, will the Minister consider that the Border Security Force should have a naval wing with well-equipped vessels which can patrol within our territorial limits and see that infiltration through the sea does not take place ? Apart from smuggling, infiltration through the sea has also to be stopped from the Kutch coast down up to Goa. So, will the Border Security Force be equipped with better and quick moving vessels ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : That is a good suggestion, but to the question whether we propose to have a naval wing of the Border Security Force, the answer is "No." The question is whether the Border Security Force can undertake some sort of patrolling in smaller creeks and for that whether they will have the necessary equipment. Naturally, this question is being very actively considered.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : माननीय मंत्री जी ने एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में बतलाया कि 31 नौकायें पकड़ी गई हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उन के पास से क्या कुछ कागज पत्र भी मिले हैं या कुछ हथियार भी मिले हैं ? यदि मिले हैं तो वह कागज और हथियार किस प्रकार के थे ? इस प्रकार की घुस-पैठ राजस्थान सीमा में भी चल रही है। क्या

इस सम्बन्ध में राजस्थान के राज्यपाल ने गृह मंत्रालय को कोई लिखित रिपोर्ट दी है ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have no information about any weapons having been recovered from these people who were arrested in the Kutch area. About Rajasthan, the Governor did mention once or twice to me——and once or twice he wrote to me——about certain problems connected with communications etc. but nothing more than that.

श्री शिव नारायण : मैं होम मिनिस्टर से जानना चाहता हूं कि जब वह कहते हैं कि उन के पास जीप नहीं हैं, तो जो वहां की आम जनता है क्या उस को हथियार देने का विचार है ? जो 400 आदमी पकड़े गये हैं, उन में से कितने पाकिस्तान के फौजी आदमी हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : May I tell the hon. Member that there were no military personnel among the persons arrested ? Some of the persons were Indian nationals also. Sometimes they want to make use of vehicles to other areas like Daboi and other places. I have never said that we have not got jeeps there. The question was whether the customs have the jeeps or not. I will certainly look into this matter. As for giving weapons to people in the border areas, I think, this question is always to be considered very carefully. It is a double-edged weapon——to give weapons and not to give weapons. One will have to give weapons but after very proper scrutiny.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to a similar thing in the eastern sector. On the 27th January Shri Shiv Kumar Roy of Village Ekinpur on Belonia border of Tripura and on the 30th January.....

MR. SPEAKER : We are talking about Kutch.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : That is a similar problem about infiltration.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : It is a Question of Pakistani infiltrators.

MR. SPEAKER : No please, he will not answer that. Shri Dwivedy.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : It seems our Border Security Force is not sufficiently equipped for patrol and for safeguarding the frontiers there. May I know whether the Government of India, the Home Ministry, is not thinking of associating the Defence for safeguarding our frontiers which are vulnerable ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : You mean co-ordination with the Defence. Of course, yes. Naturally, the whole thing is always coordinated.

श्री बलराज मधोक : मैं अभी कच्छ गया था। मुझे पता लगा कि मांडवी से कारीकरीक तक जिस में लखपत का इलाका भी शामिल है और जो दो सौ मील का हमारा तट है और कराची के बिल्कुल नजदीक पड़ता है वहां से लगातार इस प्रकार के लोग आते थे सामान ले कर स्मगलिंग के लिए और कोई इसको चैक करने वाला नहीं था। अभी जो वहां पर बोर्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स हमने लगाई है मुझे यह मोस्ट आथेंटिक सोर्स से पता चला है कि उसके बाद इस तरह की चीजों पर कुछ प्रतिबन्ध लगा है। अब जो स्थिति पैदा हुई है और उसके कारण से थोड़ी सी चौकसी की गई है, क्या यह चौकसी आगे भी लगातार बनी रहेगी और पहले जो इनफिल्ट्रेटर्ज आते रहे हैं उनकी बात तो जाने दीजिये, आगे से इस प्रकार की चीज को नहीं होने दिया जाएगा, इस प्रकार का कोई एश्योरेंस मंत्री महोदय दे सकते हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I would like to correct the hon. Member in one thing. He said that these things were found out only after the Border Security Force went there. But that is not true in the sense that even before the Border Security Force went there, the Navy undertook to patrol this area. Only after the Navy entered this part of the sea, they started noting the illegitimate entry of some of the boats. To that extent, I would like him to correct his information. If he has not got that, he should take this as correct. As far as the assurance is concerned, I like to give that assurance.

**KASHMIR SHOWN AS INDEPENDENT ENTITY IN A MAP PUBLISHED BY INDIAN EXPRESS**

*781. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the 21st August, 1967 issue of the Indian Express published from Vijayawada in which Kashmir has been shown as an independent entity on the map of Central and East Asia;

(b) whether the traditional boundary between Sinkiang and Kashmir too, has been shown as blurred;

(c) if so, whether Government have warned them not to publish such maps again; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Government of Andhra Pradesh have been requested to take up the matter with the Editor of the newspaper to prevent publication of such erroneous maps in future.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान की सीमाओं के नक्शे गलत ढंग से छापना, बेचना या अन्य ढंग से परिचालित करना क्या इस वक्त जो कानून है उसके अन्दर जुर्म है ? यदि कानून नहीं है तो क्या इस सम्बन्ध में कोई कानून बनाया जाएगा ताकि सीमाओं को धूमिल या अस्पष्ट बताने वाले, अपने इलाके जो हैं उनको स्वतंत्र राज्यों के रूप में बतलाने वालों या अपने इलाकों को पराये देशों का इलाका बताने वालों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई हो सके ? ये जो तीनों बातें हैं यानी छापना, बेचना या अन्य ढंग से परिचालित करना क्या इस वक्त जुर्म है और यदि नहीं है तो क्या इसके बारे में सरकार कोई कानून बनाने वाली है क्योंकि राजस्थान सरकार के बारे में भी आप जानते ही हैं कि उन्होंने जो पाठ्य पुस्तकें प्रकाशित की थीं उन में अपने इलाके के बारे में क्या कहा गया था। वे सरकारी मान्यता प्राप्त पुस्तकें थीं। उन में भी ऐसी ही बातें थीं।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is a very important question no doubt but the legal position somewhat appears to be doubtful. Let me answer the first question first and the second question second. That is why I am having the whole matter examined as to whether, really speaking, it will be necessary to have a specific legal provision for this. There is another factor which I would like to point out to the House. In order to prove a criminal offence, the most important thing to prove is the intention, *mens rea*. This is, really speaking, an important factor. In such cases, it is very difficult to prove because.....

श्री मधु लिमये : इन्होंने नहीं किया।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I am explaining it. I will have that matter examined.

श्री मधु लिमये : इसी से दूसरा सवाल निकलता है। सब से पहले तो सरकार को अपना विभाग बनाना चाहिये कि हमारी सीमायें क्या-क्या हैं क्योंकि सरकारी प्रवक्ता हमारे प्रदेशों के बारे में अक्सर कहा करते हैं कि जो दूसरों द्वारा दावा किया जा रहा है और जिस इलाके पर किया जा रहा है वह विवाद-ग्रस्त है या वह झगड़े का विषय बन गया है। क्या सरकार ने ऐसा कोई व्यापक सर्वे करने का इंतजाम किया है, सर्वेक्षण करने का इन्तजाम किया है जिससे हमेशा के लिए हमारी जो सीमायें हैं उनका एक सही चित्र अधिकृत ढंग से सरकार के द्वारा लोगों के सामने रखा जा सके और अखबार वाले या किताबें छापने वाले या भूगोल की पुस्तकें छापने वाले कम से कम अपने देश के अन्दर इस तरह की गलती भविष्य में न करें ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Yes, Sir; the Surveyor-General is engaged in this specific task; this is one of the tasks of that Department.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं दूसरा सवाल पूछ रहा था। वैसे तो सर्वे वगैरह या मैप वगैरह

रहते हैं। लेकिन उसके बाद भी यह कच्छ का मामला है, छम्ब जौरिया का 34 एकड़ वाला मामला है। अब रंगपुर वाला मामला है। पचासों इस तरह के मामले हैं। मैं पूछ रहा हूं कि क्या विदेश मंत्रालय, गृह मंत्रालय या अन्य सम्बद्ध मंत्रालयों की कोई एक कमेटी या कोई एक कमिशन बना कर व्यापक रूप से इस पर विचार करके कुछ आप करेंगे ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I think, this is a suggestion for action.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : मेरा सवाल है, सुझाव नहीं।

**श्री चंद्रजीत यादव** : यह नक्शा 21 अगस्त 1967 को छपा था। क्या भारत सरकार ने आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार को आदेश दिया है कि वह इसकी पूछताछ करे? क्या आन्ध्र प्रदेश की सरकार ने उस पत्र से कोई एक्सप्लेनेशन काल किया है कि किन परिस्थितियों में या क्यों इस प्रकार का नक्शा उस अखबार में छपा? क्या कोई उत्तर वहां से भारत सरकार को मिल गया है, यदि मिल गया है तो उसके बाद आपने क्या कार्रवाई की है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have not received any reply.

**श्री राम चरण** : 1962 की चीन के साथ लड़ाई के बाद मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि अपने नक्शों को आपने कितनी दफा एमेंड किया है और एमेंड करने के बाद उनको आपने छपवाया है?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I require notice for this.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : This question has travelled from New York to London, from London to Moscow and from Moscow to India. First of all, the U. N. published something which went against our interests so far as Kutch was concerned. Then, the Oxford University members did something which went against our interest. Then Moscow also did something which was not favourable to us. Now it has come to India. I cannot understand one thing, why the Indian nationals should do something of a kind which is not conducive to the good of our country. I want to ask the hon. Minister, if he is not able to take action against those who are indulging in such anti-national activities, whether he is prepared to wind up the Home Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kandappan.

AN HON. MEMBER : No reply ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is not a question which he can answer. Mr. Sharma may become the Home Minister some time. Why should he want the Home Ministry to be wound up ?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Our country hadia prominent Prime Minister who did not know whether Beru Bari belonged to India or Pakistan. So, there is no wonder that this kind of map appears. Recently I had seen in another paper that there was a letter received by a resident of Jammu addressed as "Jammu, Pakistan." These kind of things do happen often. It is a very serious matter for the Home Ministry to consider, and I would like to know whether, in view of this loose understanding on the part of the various private bodies, whether they are catering to the needs of tourism or they are printing atlas for students or for college or similar activities, the Government will make it compulsory that the private bodies, before they print these maps, should get the permission from the Government, from the concerned Department.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : This suggestion appears to be somewhat logical .....*(Interruptions)* I said, it appears to be somewhat logical. Sometimes when newspapers print for the use of readers—sometimes they publish sketches and not maps—what is to be done about this matter? Whether we should try to restrict the freedom of press.....

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Why don't you make it compulsory that they should use only authentic maps ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : They certainly do not have the freedom to publish wrong maps. When I say 'freedom', I am referring to taking permission, to publish things etc., if every time we say that they should take

permission before they publish, to that extent, the freedom gets restricted. The hon. members should try to understand what I am saying. Certainly they do not have the freedom to publish wrong maps. If they do it, then whether we can take legal action against them, as I have already answered, has to be examined at the present moment, it is rather a doubtful thing.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : That was not exactly what I meant. For example, with regard to Kachchativu, the question was raised here whether it found a place in our map or not. But nobody knows whether it is there in our authentic map or not. So, is it not proper to supply private bodies with an authentic map ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : There, I agree entirely that as far as maps are concerned, certainly they will have to be authentic maps only and there cannot be any other maps. The question that we are considering is not those types of maps but something different.

SHRI INDER JIT MALHOTRA : The hon. Minister had just said that Government are trying to examine this issue. In the past also, several times, such complaints have come before this House. What was the reason which stood in the way of Government's examining this issue in the past ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The reason was this. Really speaking, it was examined and we thought that it was a rather doubtful position. Once or twice this had happened about this very paper and they explained that it was a mistake and a wrong thing had been done and they had destroyed that particular matter. But, unfortunately, it has happened again. There can be no doubt about the fact that Kashmir is part of India.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : There can be no point of order during the Question Hour.

**श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सामने यह "दि टाइम्स एटलस आफ दि वर्ल्ड" वाल्यूम 2 है जो मैं पार्लियामेंट लाइब्रेरी से उठा कर लाया हूं जिस को छपाने वाले लोगों ने

"Dedicated by gracious permission to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II"

कर के इस को छापा है और 1960 में इस को हमारी लाइब्रेरी में रखा गया है। इसमें अध्यक्ष महोदय, जो ऐकनालेजमेंट्स हैं वह

The High Commission of India, London,

Survey of India, Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh,

Prof. George Kuriyan, University of Madras,

Oxford University Press, Bombay.

Dr. M. Shafi, Muslim University, Aligarh,

Prof. O. P. Bharadwaj, Punjab University, Ludhiana, India,

Prof. P. Dayal, Patna University,

Prof. S. P. Chatterjee, Calcutta University."

इन सारे लोगों के ऐकनालेजमेंट्स बहुत ही बड़ अक्षरों में उनके नामों के साथ लिखे गए हैं।

अब अध्यक्ष महोदय, इसमें दो नक्शे हैं। एक तो प्लेट 29 और दूसरा प्लेट 31 प्लेट 29 में जूनागढ़ के बारे में ऐसा लिखा गया है ;

'Claimed by Pakistan—was disputed territory.'

यह 1960 में हमारी लाइब्रेरी में रखा गया है और

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कर के छपा है। और प्लेट 31 में भी जूनागढ़ के बारे में ऐसे ही लिखा है। और जो काश्मीर की सीमा है प्लेट 31 में वह सारी सीमा

"Undefined frontier area."

कर के दिखलाया है। और अध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से महत्वपूर्ण जो इस में बात है वह यह कि कच्छ ट्रिब्यूनल ने जो एवार्ड दिया वह इसी आधार पर दिया है। कच्छ के बारे में भी यहां पर इस में डिस्प्यूटेड कर के बार्डर लाइन दिया है। जितना डिस्प्यूटेड बार्डर इस मैप में लिखा गया है उतना ही पाकिस्तान को दिया है।। अब अध्यक्ष

महोदय, इसके ऐक्कनालेजमेंट में हिन्दुस्तान के सब से बड़े-बड़े लोगों के नाम हैं, सर्वे आफ इंडिया का नाम भी उस में है, हमारी यूनिवर्सिटी के प्रोफेसर का नाम भी है, यह एटलस हमारी लाइब्रेरी में रखा गया है और दुनिया में है। कच्छ के मामले में इसी नक्शे के आधार पर हम लोगों का बार्डर चला गया। तो क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई कदम उठाया। पहली बात क्या सरकार की नजर इस में यह आया और जो अलग-अलग लोग जिन्होंने ऐकनालिजमेंट दिए हैं क्या वह लोग इस राय से सहमत हैं और क्या सरकार ने इस मामले में कोई विरोध किया और वह विरोध व्यक्त करने के लिए इस मैप को जलाने का काम सरकार करेगी क्या ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Those officers should be dismissed.

MR. SPEAKER : That does not arise out of the main question. But it is a serious matter. I do not know whether the Home Minister can say anything on this just now. This is there in our Library also.

**श्री जार्ज फर्नेन्डीज** : मैं आप को अभी दे दूं ?

MR. SPEAKER : There is no need to place anything on the Table of the House. It is the Library copy.

AN HON. MEMBER : Let him inqure into the matter.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a serious matter. The seriousness of the matter must be seen.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I certainly will have to look into it. At the present moment I have not got any information to answer this question. I presume that this matter must have been taken note of. I certainly will have it looked into. If you would permit, either I myself or the Minister dealing with it would make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Thirumala Rao.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Last session also, a map like this was brought here.

MR. SPEAKER : Order, Order. I have called Shri Thirumala Rao. It is not a discussion hour but it is only the question hour now.

SHRI THIRUMALA RAO : In viewof the lighthearted manner in which this question is being deal with by foreign nations and also Indian nationals, and there does not seem to be sufficient awareness in the Government of India in the Home Ministry, the Defence Ministry and the External Affairs Ministry. Will the Home Minister take it up immediately and see that an authoritative map is issued in consultation with all these three Ministries which are concerned in this matter ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I have said, certainly this is a serious matter and I shall have a look into this matter. That is what I have said already.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY : So far as I remember, this question was raised in this House about two or three years back, and it was pointed out that protest had been sent. May I know whether after the protest was made any action was taken, and if not, why ? These discrepancies in the map had been pointed out here in the House.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : एरिया आफ इंडिया पर डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया ने यहां पर बहस उठाई थी, यह मैं याद दिलाना चाहता हूं।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Certainly he has raised the question here. But I have not got the information here to answer about all these things. I have said that I shall have it looked into; either I myself will make a statement or the Ministry which directly deals with it will be asked to make a statement on that.

MR. SPEAKER : I would suggest that we can have a half-an-hour discussion on this. It is no use putting questions on this now.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : शार्ट ड्यूरेशन का हो, हाफ ऐन अवर से काम नहीं चलेगा।

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever it may be, I am suggesting this because it will give some time to he Home Minister also. He cannot answer it off hand; he cannot be expected to answer these questions offhand. The other Ministry also will be able to look into it and tell us better information. Therefore, we can have a half-an-hour discussion. On the basis of this question, hon. Members

can easily have a half-an-hour discussion. If offhand every Member asks a question, I do not know how the Home Minister will be able to answer it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is not an offhand question. The External Affairs Ministry had said about this matter that they had lodged a protest. Now, the Home Minister is part of the Central Government. For the Home Minister to say that he does not know anything about our frontiers is something very astounding.

MR. SPEAKER : Offhand if the hon. Members ask questions, the Home Minister does not have the information just now and so he cannot answer those questions. So, I think we may better give him time. Then, we shall be able to have a very useful discussion and he will be able to give us better information.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Does he not know about Junagadh ? Does he not know about Kashmir ? What does he want time for ?

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

### Pay Scales of Central Government Employes

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*782. SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI :
SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI N. K. P. SALVE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested the rationalisation of pay scales of the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The Administrative Reforms Commission has not yet submitted its report on matters relating to personnel administration.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : It is a very peculiar way of giving answers. It is true that the Administrative Reforms Commission have not submitted their final report. But, at the same time, a study group was formed by the commission for civil services. That study group has submitted its report and nothing prevents Government from taking into account the suggestions given by the Study Group without waiting for the final report.

Without going into the details of the matter, I would like to point out three basic very important suggestions made by the Study Goup in their recommendations. The first suggestion is with regard to the constitution of civil services of India for manning higher managerial and technical staff. The second suggestion is that for the sake of improving discipline it is necessary to reorient the entire procedure, and for that purpose, they have suggested amendment of article 33 of the Constitution. The third suggestion is that the maximum age limit should be raised to 28 years for competitive examinations so that professional and technical graduates may be eligible for the examination. May I know whether without waiting for the final report of the Administrative Reforms Commission Government will take into account these very basic, important and valuable suggestions ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The study teams are appointed by the Administrative Reforms Commission and I do not think the commission would be happy if the Government short circuited it and started considering the study teams' reports, which are submitted to the commission. The commission has to take various things into account, consider the reports of the study teams and give an integrated report to us. The reports of the study teams are in the Parliament Library and we are awaiting the report of the commission. As soon as the considered opinion and the report of the commission is received by Government, I can assure the hon. member that we shall give our fullest consideration and take a decision on that.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Even the integrated reports submitted by the Commission, they take years to consider and every question is answered in the manner that "the matter is still under consideration." May I know whether this report of the study team has come to the notice of Government

and if that be the case, in what respects do the recommendations made by the study team seek to improve the pay scales of Central Government employees ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has said that it will be considered by the Commission. Before it is considered by the commission if the Government takes up the matter, why should there be the commission ?

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : After the report is submitted by the Commission, may I know within what period the Government will examine it and take a decision ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already said that we shall do so expeditiously.

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री : सरकार ने समाजवादी समाज के सिद्धान्त को माना है, परन्तु सरकारी कर्मचारियों के न्यूनतम और उच्चतम वेतन-मानों में लगभग 1 से लेकर 40 तक का फर्क है। क्या मैं सरकार से आशा करूं कि जब वेतनामनों को युक्ति-संगत करने का विचार हो रहा है तो क्या सरकार इस फर्क को मिटाकर इस तरह के वेतनमान बनायेगी कि जिसमें समाजवादी समाज के सिद्धान्तों की झलक मिले ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जब इन बातों पर हम विचार करेंगे, तब इन सब बातों का भी ध्यान रखा जायगा।

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : If there is any useful suggestion given to the Government is there any difficulty in carrying it out simply because the final report of the commision has not come ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have already replied to that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I know whether it is a fact that this question of rationalisation of pay scales of Central Government employees has been entrusted to the Administrative Reforms Commission for minimising or reducing the pay scales of those employees ? May I know whether he is aware that today the pay scales of Central Government employees are below the subsistence level and whether the Government is likely to appoint any wage boar or a full-fledged commission to consider this question ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As usual, the hon. member's apprehensions are absolutely wrong. We have not submitted this matter to the commission to consider reducing the pay scales or any such thing. It is a report regarding personnel administration. All these things will be covered in that and as soon as the report is received, we shall consider it. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Next question.

SETTING UP OF SCIENCE CENTRE IN DELHI

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*784. SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Science Centre is likely to be set up in Delhi with the help of U.S.S.R.:

(b) if so, the estimated cost of this Centre; and

(c) the main objective of setting up this Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) to (c). A Joint Committee of Indian and U. S. S. R. scientists has recommended that a Science Information Centre be set up in India in cooperation with the U. S. S. R. Academy of Sciences to service the needs of scientists, specialists and institutions of higher education. The main function of the Centre would be to make available literature on scientific knowledge and advances in U. S. S. R., and it should be located as a part of the Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre in New Delhi.

The details of the project have yet to be worked out.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : There are only a few centres of excellence which appreciate the need for having well-equipped laboratories and also providing master scientists to guide research work in India. In view of that and in view also of the fact that international assistance at this stage, not only in regard to institutional aid but also aid in terms of supply of personnel may be of assistance to India, will the Government consider the question of securing co-operation of Soviet scientists in research work in

India by building more centres of that type, in addition to the various centres we have already set up ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : No, Sir. There is no proposal under consideration for setting up any science centre in Delhi or anywhere else with the help of U. S. S. R. This relates only to collecting available literature and scientific knowledge in U. S. S. R. This agreement is only for the literature. We have no proposal to set up any centre as such.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : May I know the position in regard to rocketry and space research ? I am given to understand that Government have given some assistance to the Birla Institute of Technology for research on rocketry but the rockets of this Institute have never gone upwards. In the light of this, may I know whether the Government would consider this matter and try to secure the co-operation of Soviet or, for that matter, any Western country which could be of assistance to us ?

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : There is no such proposal. One of the scientists of the Birla Institute is doing it. We have not taken it up, as yet.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not know about the rockets not going up ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : The hon. Minister just now said that the centre proposed to be set up is meant only to collect material and literature about science. May I know whether such literature cannot be collected without setting up a centre ? If any support or assistance from the U. S. S. R. or other scientifically advanced country is needed, that is needed to strengthen our Laboratories where research work is being done by Indian scientists in fields like space research in which we are deficit. Instead of doing that, may I know what is the fun of setting up a foreign control centre here only for the purpose of collecting literature and printed material about it ?

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Political considerations.

DR. TRIGUNA SEN : No. My hon. friend has misunderstood me I did not say that we are establishing a new centre to collect this. We have already here in Delhi the Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre. The only a rrangement is that the U. S. S. R. Academy of Sciences will make available to our institution their literature and journals on scientific matters. The proposal is not that we should start a new centre of our own. We have got it already. Only exchange of literature and scientific knowledge is contemplated.

### TRESPASS BY PAKISTANI RIFLEMEN IN GOVINDPUR

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*785. SHRI D. C. SHARMA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a gang of Pakistani nationals and men of the East Pakistan Rifles trespassed into the Indian territory in Govindpur on the Karimganj-East Pakistan border towards the end of February, 1968 and kidnapped two shepherds and several heads of cattle;

(b) whether any protest has been made to the East Pakistan authorities in the matter; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Two Indian nationals, while grazing their cattle, in advertently crossed over to Pak territory at Govindpur on the 18th February 1968. They were arrested by the East Pakistan Rifles personnel.

(b) Protests were lodged at the State as well as Area Commandant's level with their Pak counterparts.

(c) Both the Indian nationals are reported to have been released by the Pak authorities. However, only one of them has since returned to India.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : May I know from the hon. Home Minister how many such incidents of kidnapping of our citizens and of taking away our cattle and other things have taken place on this border since the beginning of this year and whether the Border Security Force there have been strengthened in order that there should be no repetition of such untoward incidents ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I have not got any information about any other incident having taken place during this year, but I can say that the Border Security Force has increased its arrangements on this side.

SHRI D. C. SHARMA : The hon. Home Minister has said that two persons had been kidnapped and that one of them had found his way to India. May I know whether the other man has found his way to heaven or to some other country of the world and whether the Government of India has taken any pains to find out the whereabouts of the latter person who is an Indian national and who is very dear to us ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I said, these matters were taken up with counterparts in Pakistan and only after that we received the information that both of them were released and that one has come back. About the other, we have no information but we shall pursue the matter further.

SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : May I know whether the Government proposes to instruct the Assam Government to provide armed police contingents in all police stations situated on the border of Cachar and also whether they are going to set up more resourceful intelligence machinery in view of the fact that the Sub-Divisional Officer in Karimganj was very much handicapped for shortage of armed constables at the time of the recent riots in Karimganj ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : During my recent visit to Assam I raised this question and I will again raise it with them.

श्री देवेन सेन : मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि किडनैपिंग दिन में हुई या रात में हुई ? और जो यह कहा गया कि ईस्ट पाकिस्तान राइफल के लोग टहलते हुए आये तो वे कितनी दूर से आये थे और उनको हिन्दुस्तान की सेक्योरिटी पुलिस मिली या नहीं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : It is very difficult to say that patrolling is done on every inch of it. Naturally, these are different posts and checkposts. Then, naturally, grazing is done only during day time and by mistake one can certainly get into the other area.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : इस प्रकार के इंस्टान्सेज इस बार्डर पर ही नहीं, सभी जगह हुआ करते हैं लेकिन करीमगंज बार्डर पर इंफिल्ट्रेशन बहुत ज्यादा हो रहा है इसलिए मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि इन चीजों को रोकने के लिए, इस तरह के जो सेंसिटिव बोर्डर्स हैं वहां पर लोगों को हथियार दिये हैं और अगर दिये हैं तो कितने ? दूसरे यह कि बार्डर पुलिस को स्ट्रेंगथेन करने के लिये आपने क्या-क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : While replying to a supplementary to another question I said that this question of arming the people in the border areas is a double-edged weapon. As far as the border police is concerned, the Border Security Force is given the duty of taking the necessary precautions about it on the entire Pakistan border. That is their task. I find, even in this area, mostly on the eastern side, there is an organisation which is looking after this question.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : What specific steps have you taken to strengthen them ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : The specific step is to provide checkposts along the whole border. This is the only specific thing that can be done.

SHRI R. BARUA : The Border Security Force employed in Assam in point of mobility and equipment is nowhere superior to the local police as a result of which they cannot give any effective confrontation to the enemy when they come. May I know whether the Home Ministry is taking into consideration this question and are going to increase the mobility and the efficiency of their equipment ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As far as the equipment is concerned, I have said in answer to another question which has not been taken up but which was due that these questions have been taken up. The Border Securiy Force is a new force and the entire area has to be covered from time to time. The question of equipment has been taken up. I think, we have made quite a progress in this matter.

About the mobility, well, I think, there possibly we are wrongly comparing the local police with the border police because about the border police mobility, as far as their task is concerned I think we have given them sufficient vehicles for that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : May I know whether it is a fact that on 27th January, Sri Sukumar Roy of Ekinpur village of Bilonia district and on 30th January, Sri Kapa urang, Sri Rabi urang, Sri Pasu urang, Sri Jagu urang and Sri Briju urang of the village Sidhai of the Sadar sub-division of Tripura were kidnapped by East Pakistan Riflemen and, if so, whether since then, these kidnapped Indian citizens have been released and returned to India. If not, what steps have been taken by the Government to get them released and to bring them back to Indian territory.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : I will require specific notice for that. I have not got the information now.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA: This Karimganj border area has become a very disturbed area and the Home Minister also is in the know of it. I would like to ask the Home Minister what special measures the Home Ministry is taking to see that this place is not infiltrated by the Pakistani people and contacts are made for reasons of subversion. What special steps is the Home Minister taking to see that this does not happen ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : As I said, in such matters, the special measures and ordinary measures are the same. There cannot be any special measures or ordinary measures cannot be less than special measures. The only question is that we will have to see that all along the border there is not any organised attempt to undertake any illegal activity. The illegal activity also includes smuggling. The smuggling is made use of for establishing contacts which, possibly, may go against the national interest also sometimes. So all these matters have to be entrusted to some organised force. It is exactly for this purpose that the Border Security Force was brought into existence. It has, gradually, taken up the duties. As far as the contacts are concerned, physically, it is difficult to completely destroy the contacts because there is a small river as a frontier. One man standing on the bank of this river can, certainly, shout something to another man on the other bank. Some of these are inherent risks which we have to take and, at the same time, we are aware of it.

SHRI RANGA: I think, the hon. Minister has in mind the idea of strengthening the Intelligence section of the Border Security Force. I hope the Home Minister will keep that in mind. What steps are being taken to provide these border sign-posts and the demarcation stones that we keep there to demarcate our area at more frequent intervals? On an earlier occasion when I had visited the area, I was told that quite a number of them were being, from time to time, taken away. Our people said that the other side have taken them away. What steps are being taken to place the border sign-posts and the demarcation stones at more frequent intervals in addition to strengthening the Intelligence section of the Border Security Force. We are all beholden to the Border Security Force. They are doing very good work.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : At least in recent times, I have not come across any complaint or information about these border sign-posts, etc. being removed. There were some complaints on the western side, I remember, having dealt with that in the Defence Ministry. On the eastern side, I have not come across any particular thing. Whenever there is any such thing, we certainly take care of it.

## SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

### INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

S.N.Q. No. 11. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI HEM BARUA :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 8th March, 1968, one of the Deputy Directors of the Indian Standards Institution slapped the secretary of the staff union;

(b) whether there was demonstration by the staff against the action of the Deputy Director;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the staff of the Indian Standards Institution is being harassed by the management of the Indian Standards Institution and their demands agreed to before the Labour Commissioner were not accepted afterwards;

(d) whether it is a fact that the employees of the Indian Standards Institution have not been confirmed even after serving for 8 to 10 years; and

(e) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI F. A. AHMED) : (a) An allegation was received by the Director General I. S. I. from the General Secretary of I. S. I. Employees Union that one of the Directors had slapped him on March 8, 1968.

(b) Yes, there was a demonstration n connection with the allegation referred to above.

(c) No.

(d) No. The employees are generally considered for confirmation after successful completion of the period of probation which varies from one to two years for various grades or an extended period of probation subject to the availability of permanent posts. In the case of grade IV staff, which includes peons, etc., the additional requirement for confirmation is a minimum service of 5 years. There is at present one Chowkidar with 10 years service who could not be confirmed yet due to certain minor shortcomings and is being continued in the hope that he would improve.

(e) Does not arise.

**श्री रवि राय** : मालूम होता है कि इंडियन स्टैंडर्ड्स इंस्टीट्यूशन एक पापी अफसरों का अड्डा बन गया है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह जो आई० एस० आई० कर्मचारियों की यूनियन है और जो उसके जनरल सेक्रेटरी श्री जी० के० श्रीवास्तव हैं उनको 8 मार्च, 1968 को डिप्टी डाइरैक्टर भाटिया साहब ने थप्पड़ मारा था और ताज्जुब की बात यह है कि थप्पड़ मारने के बाद उनको सस्पैंड किया गया और 11 तारीख से वहां पर 600 कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल चल रही है लेकिन मंत्री महोदय ने उसके बारे में कोई जिक्र नहीं किया है । मैं उनको बतलाना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह की बात कोई पहले ही बार हुई हो ऐसा नहीं है । 19 जनवरी को भी अमरनाथ जो कि एक जूनियर असिस्टैंट हैं उनके श्री जे० एन० भाटिया ने थप्पड़ मारा था । फिर उसके बाद जगदीश मिश्र जो कि एक पियन थे उसको भी एक सीनियर आफिसर ने चांटा मारा था । दरअसल मालूम यह देता है कि यूनियन के लोगों को चुन-चुन कर हैरैस किया जाता है । यह 12 दिन से मंत्री महोदय की ठीक नाक के नीचे वहां पर हड़ताल हो रही है और क्योंकि वहां पर मनुष्यों के साथ बड़े-बड़े अफसरों द्वारा जानवरों की तरह का व्यवहार किया जाता है मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहूंगा कि क्या उन्होंने भाटिया साहब जैसे लोगों को फौरन निकालने की कोई व्यवस्था की है जिन्होंने कि इस तरह से कर्मचारियों के चांटे मारे हैं ? क्या उन्होंने कोई जांच इस बारे में की है ?

**श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद** : जो आनरेबुल मैम्बर ने सवाल पूछे थे उनका जवाब मैं दे चुका हूं । जिन वाकयात का उन्होंने जिक्र किया कि फलां फलां को डिप्टी डाइरैक्टर और दूसरे सीनियर अफसरान ने जो कर्मचारियों के तमाचे मारे तो उसकी कोई कम्प्लेंट हमारे पास पैंडिंग नहीं है और कोई हैरैसमेंट वगैरह का सवाल नहीं है । जो अभी 8 तारीख को वाकया हुआ है उसकी बाबत मैंने कह दिया कि एक कम्प्लेंट आई है और आपको सुनकर खुशी होगी कि मैंने सुना है कि वहां पर वह स्ट्राइक कौल्ड ऑफ हो गई है और वर्कर्स इस वक्त अपने काम पर वापिस जा रहे हैं । मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि और कोई ऐसा सवाल नहीं पूछा जायेगा जिससे यह जो एक एग्रीमैंट हुआ है उसमें कोई रुकावट आये ।

**श्री रवि राय** : मैं मंत्री महोदय से स्पष्टीकरण चाहूंगा कि क्या वह उन अफसरों के विरुद्ध जांच करवा रहे हैं ।

**श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद** : जो कम्प्लेंट है उसकी इनक्वायरी की जायेगी और अगर यह साबित होगा कि किसी की गलती है तो खतावार को सजा भी दी जायेगी ।

**श्री रवि राय** : इन कर्मचारियों की ओर से जो मांगें की जाती हैं उनके ऊपर क्या सोचा जा रहा है ? क्या यह सही है कि जो वहां आई० एस० आई० में 10–15 बड़े-बड़े अफसर हैं उनके वास्ते कर्माशियल रेट पर मकान का किराया देने पर 5,000 रुपये खर्च कर दिये जाते हैं जब कि यूनियन के लोग 15 प्रतिशत बढ़ोत्तरी की मांग करते हैं तो उसको नहीं माना जाता है ?

दूसरा सवाल यह है कि इन आई० एस० आई० के बड़े अफसरान के लिए 40,000 रुपये ऐयरकंडिशनिंग प्लांट लगाने पर खर्च कर दिये गये लेकिन चूंकि वहां अलग पावर नहीं थी इसलिए पिछली गर्मियों में वह अनयूज्ड पड़ा रहा, व्यवहार में नहीं आया । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वहां के कर्मचारियों की जो मांगें हैं उनको पूरा करने के लिए क्या किया जायेगा ?

**श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद** : जहां तक वर्कर्स की डिमांड्स का ताल्लुक है उनको आई० एस० आई० मैनेजमेंट के पास रक्खा गया था और उनमें आपस में एक फैसला हो गया था और उसके बाद उस एग्रीमैंट पर काम किया जा रहा है । इसलिए कोई जरूरत महसूस नहीं की गई कि हम इसका फैसला कराने के लिए लेबर कमिश्नर के पास जाएं । जो आपस में एग्रीमेंट हुआ है उसमें किराये का भी सवाल है और उसे भी हस्ब मुताबिक डिमांड के पूरा कर दिया गया है ।

**श्री रवि राय** : मंत्री महोदय ने अफसरान के लिए 40,000 रुपये खर्च करके जो ऐड ऐयरकंडिशनिंग प्लांट मंगाया गया था और जो व्यवहार में नहीं आता है उसके बारे में जवाब नहीं दिया है ?

**श्री फखरुद्दीन अली अहमद** : मौजूदा सवाल स्ट्राइक वगैरह के बारे में था जिसका कि जवाब दे दिया गया है । अब अगर माननीय सदस्य इसके लिए अलग से नोटिस देंगे तो मैं जानकारी लेकर दूंगा ।

**श्री रवि राय** : इधर तो अफसरान द्वारा रुपये की फिजूलखर्ची हो रही है और उधर साधारण कर्मचारियों की जायज मांगों को पूरा नहीं करते हैं ।

SHRI NAMBIAR : Arising out of the answer to (c), that there was no agreement reached before the Labour Commissioner, may I know whether the statement made here that there was an agreement reached before the Labour Commissioner is wrong ? If so, will the subjects which are under discussion be satisfactorily settled conceding the demands of the employees whose Union is already recognised ? Will Government seek the co-operation of the Labour Commissioner if at all necessary ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : There was the question of recognition of the Union. It was recognised in April 1967.

So far as the demands are concerned, all of them were contained in the charter of demands submitted by the Union. These have been mutually settled between the parties and are being implemented. So far as the agreements are concerned, the question of the Labour Commissioner interfering did not arise because they have been discussed and settled even without the Labour Commissioner's intervention.

SHRI HEM BARUA : This Indian Standards Institution has neither standards nor any discipline. It is an institution where bureaucracy, an occupational nuisance of democracy, rules, and Government are indifferent to the working of the institution. Here is an instance of a legitimate trade unionist who carries on legitimate work for the welfare of the employees having been slapped by one of the Deputy Directors. Government have done nothing against him. In order to stop this nuisance, are Government going to take vigorous steps and root out this nuisance from this institution and bring discipline into it ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : It is not correct to say that it has neither standards nor discipline. It is working for improving standards.

SHRI HEM BARUA : That is why our standards are falling.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : May I point out that this Institution has done very good work ? On account of that, a large number products manufactured in our country, which bear the ISI mark, are accepted not only, in our country but also abroad as products of first grade quality

On the question of discipline and the allegation made against the officer concerned, I have already said the matter is under inquiry. If any officer be found at fault, suitable action will be taken against him.

SHRI HEM BARUA : What is the inquiry about ? The slapping is a fact.

MR. SPEAKER : Who slapped whom ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In reply to a supplementary, the hon. Minister stated that his information is that the strike has been called off. Has he personally gone into the causes of the discontent among the employees ? If so, what steps does he propose to take to harmonise the relations between the management and the staff? Has an assurance been given that no employee will be victimised or harassed for going on strike after they were provoked to do so by the Deputy Director who slapped a worker ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I have already pointed out that because of my intervention, the matter has been settled and the workers have agreed to go back to work. I hope they will be doing so in the course of the day. I am personally looking into this matter and I hope the hon. Member will not put a question which would make the task difficult. It is our effort to see that good relationship is restored and work o resses smoothly in this institution.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What is the point in asking me not to put a question ? I have already put it and I am not allowed another question. I wanted to know whether a no-victimisation assurance has been given.

SHRI F. A. AHMED : I hope the hon. Member will leave that matter to me.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : The state of affairs in this Institution is not satisfactory, and it is difficult to agree with the hon. Minister that it is a small incident which should be forgotten. This is a small incident, but if not attended to, can lead to a big incident. If it is an invitation to us to go there and look into the matter, that can be easily done because there is discontent there.

Has he made any inquiry into the nature of the functioning of this office, because there is an impression amongst the employees that the ISI is functioning in a way which encourages a certain control by business and capitalist interests, and it is not functioning as an academic and research-oriented organisation ?

SHRI F. A. AHMED : If the hon. Member has any suggestion to give, I will certainly look into it. But my impression is that the Institute as a whole is working very satisfactorily and work done by it is appreciated not only in our country but abroad.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### राजनीतिक पीड़ित

*779. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजनैतिक पीड़ितों तथा उनके परिवारों की दयनीय आर्थिक स्थिति की सरकार को जानकारी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उन्हें क्या सहायता दी है । ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान । सरकार को मालूम है कि बहुत-से राजनीतिक पीड़ित व उनके परिवार दरिद्र स्थिति में हैं ।

(ख) राजनीतिक पीड़ितों की सहायता तथा पुनर्वास मुख्य रूप से राज्य सरकारों का उत्तरदायित्व है । और उन्होंने उनकी सहायता के लिये योजनायें बनाई हुई हैं जिनके अनुसार उनको पैंशन, नकद अनुदान,

जमीन, पुनर्वास के लिये कर्ज और बच्चों की पढ़ाई के लिये सहायता दी जाती है। कठिनाई के व्यक्तिगत मामलों में गृह मंत्री के स्वेच्छानुदान में से नकद अनुदान के रूप में भी सहायता दी जाती है।

CO-ORDINATION BETWEEN ARMY & BORDER SECURITY FORCES

*783. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps Government are taking to strengthen the border security forces;

(b) whether steps have been taken to provide them with modern arms and equipment; and

(c) whether proper liaison and co-ordination is maintained between the army and such forces ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Reorganising the battalions, putting them through various courses and cadres, building in necessary reserves at suitable points, providing them with necessary welfare facilities for maintaining their morale etc. are some of the steps Government have taken to strengthen the Border Security Force.

(b) Arms and equipment consistent with their responsibilities have been provided to them.

(c) Yes, Sir.

ALLOTMENT OF AIR ROUTES TO PRIVATE COMPANIES

*786. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government desire to allot some air routes to private companies;

(b) if so, what are the Companies and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to allot non-scheduled bases to Kalinga Airways ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). I lay a statement on the Table of the House, giving the requisite information. [*Placed in the Library. See* No. LT-551 68].

राष्ट्रवादी मिजो लोगों की हत्या करने का विद्रोही मिजो लोगों का षड़यंत्र

*787. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री स्वैल :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विद्रोही मिजो लोगों के पास से कुछ दस्तावेज बरामद हुए हैं, जिनसे यह स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि विद्रोही मिजो लोगों ने राष्ट्रवादी मिजो लोगों की हत्या करने की योजना बनाई थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चह्वाण) : (क) मिजो विद्रोहियों से ऐसे कोई प्रलेख प्राप्त नहीं हुये हैं। फिर भी सरकार को मालूम है कि मिजो विद्रोही निर्दोष व्यक्तियों को डराते और सताते हैं।

(ख) सुरक्षा दलों ने विद्रोही मिजों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही कड़ी कर दी है।

DELHI TEACHERS' STRIKE

*788. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI DEVEN SEN :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the teachers, dismissed or discharged, during the time of teachers' strike in Delhi in February, 1968 have been taken back on duty;

(b) if not, the number of those who are still out of employment; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). All the teachers (excepting one Principal) who were either placed under suspension or whose services were terminated in connection with the strike have been allowed to join duty. The case of the Principal is under consideration.

POLICE FIRING IN JALPAIGURI

*789. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI B. N. KATHAM :
SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Police had to resort to firing in Jalpaiguri town, West Bengal on the 25th February;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which firing was resorted to; and

(c) whether it is a fact that many innocent persons have been arrested in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The police had to open fire when there were serious clashes between the students of Engineering College and Polytechnic, Jalpaiguri and repeated warnings to them were of no avail.

(c) No, Sir.

LACHIT SENA

*790. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the leaflets distributed by the Lachit Sena in Assam asking the non-Assamese to leave Assam before the 6th of June, 1968;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the action, if any, taken by Government against the authors of the leaflets and the persons responsible for their distribution?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) A leaflet, purporting to have been issued by the Publicity Wing of the Lachit Sena, directing all non-Assamese to leave Assam by 30th June, 1968, has come to notice.

(b) and (c). The Central Government have requested the State Government to take steps to unearth the numerous undercover groups and individuals who may be associated with the Lachit Sena and to take suitable action against persons responsible for circulating such leaflets and posters etc. The State Government have issued detention orders under the Preventive Detention Act against 29 persons suspected to be involved in giving publicity to such leaflets, out of whom 20 have already been detained.

CASES AGAINST DELHI POLICE PERSONNEL

*791. SHRI KIKAR SINGH :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:
SHRI R. K. AMIN :
SHRI D. R. PARMAR :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA J. AMIN :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cases are pending in Delhi courts against the Delhi Police Force personnel arising out of the Police agitation in April, 1967;

(b) whether Government propose to withdraw the cases; and

(c) the expenditure incurred so far on these cases and the expenditure likely to be incurred on the disposal of cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(c) So far a sum of Rs. 27,500 has been incurred on these cases. It is estimated that in future, a monthly expenditure of Rs. 14,767 is likely to be incurred.

REORGANISATION OF ASSAM

*792. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finally decided on the reorganisation of Assam; and

(b) if so, the broad details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

NEHRU UNIVERSITY

*793. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nehru University will shortly start functioning in Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that suggestions have been made to make Jamia Millia Islamia and Simla Institute of Humanities part of it; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Efforts are being made to establish the University as early as possible.

(b) A proposal to establish a meaningful association between certain autonomous institutions, and the Jawaharlal Nehru University is under consideration.

(c) A Committee has been set up to work out how best the association could be achieved.

SURPLUS STAFF IN SECRETARIAT

*794. SHRI LOBO PRABHU :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee estimating surplus staff employed in the Secretariat has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the surplus staff reported; and

(c) the steps taken to work off the surplus ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b). No Committee has been appointed by Government to estimate surplus staff. The Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of of Finance carry out periodical staff studies of the various Offices including the Secretariat and locate surplus staff. As a result of the studies made since April, 1964 the Staff Inspection Unit has recommended reductions totalling to 1,145 posts in different Secretariat Offices.

(c) A Central (Surplus Staff) Cell has been established in the Ministry of Home Affairs to arrange for the redeployment of the surplus staff which is reported to the Cell. In order to effect speedy redeployment of the surplus staff certain restrictions have been imposed on fresh recruitment unless a certificate is obtained from the Central Cell to the effect that they have no suitable candidates to offer. Most of the surplus staff reported to the Cell have already been redeployed in vacancies available elsewhere.

COCHIN SHIPYARD

*795. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 93 dated 16th February, 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government have since examined the revised project report of the Cochin Shipyard; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the revised lay out which has been received from M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., Japan, and is under examination of Government. After this has been completed, it is proposed to negotiate and conclude with M/s. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd., a mutually acceptable agreement for the preparation of a revised Project Report.

CORRUPTION CHARGES AGAINST MINISTERS

*796. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have got any independent, common agency to receive reports of corruption charges against Ministers in the States and at the Centre; and

(b) if so, the scope of the agency and the results so far achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

ASHOKA MEHTA COMMITTEE REPORT

*797. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision on the Ashoka Mehta Committee report for the reorganisation of Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The Government have not taken any decision on the findings of the Committee as the whole matter is under examination.

MUSLIM LEAGUE CONFERENCE AT CALICUT

*798. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Muslim League at its Conference held recently at Calicut in (Kerala) has demanded the demarcation of a Muslim majority district in Malabar; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Government have seen reports to this effect.

(b) The State Government have received a number of petitions for and against the formation of a new district with headquarters at Mallapuram comprising parts of Palghat and Kozhikode districts. No decision has been taken by the State Government in this matter so far.

PUBLICITY OF EXCAVATIONS

*799. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the excavations and explorations conducted by the Archaeological Department in the past twenty years have remained unknown to the general public due to non-publication of the results thereof;

(b) if so, the reasons for such non-publication; and

(c) whether it is proposed to bring out a comprehensive publication showing the results so far achieved in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in the Library. See* No. LT—552/68].

INDIAN VESSELS ON INTERNATIONAL ROUTES

*800 SHRI SITARAM KESRI : will the Minister of Transport and shipping be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Indian vessels operating in the international routes (high seas);

(b) the number of vessels owned by the Public undertaking companies; and

(c) how do the rates of the Indian Vessels compare with those of the other companies?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) As on 29-2-1968 there were 144 overseas trade vessels aggregating 15,65,104 GRT.

(b) Of the above, 42 vessels aggregating 3,72,195 GRT belong to the public sector shipping companies.

(c) Indian shipping companies operating in overseas trades employ their vessels either as liners or as tramps. In the liner trades which are generally covered by Conferences or Rate Agreement, they have to quote the same rates of freight as are quoted by the other member lines. In the tramp trades the freight rates fluctuate according to the law of supply and demand and the Indian lines quote the prevailing market rates.

## राजस्थान सीमा पर पाकिस्तानियों की गतिविधियां

*801. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के राज्यपाल ने, राजस्थान और पाकिस्तान के बीच के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में दौरा करने के पश्चात् उनके मंत्रालय को अपने दौरे में बनी अपनी धारणाओं की एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट दी है, जिसमें उन्होंने सुरक्षा व्यवस्था के मजबूत करने और बाड़मेर सीमा क्षेत्र में

पाकिस्तानियों की कार्यवाहियों के विरुद्ध सतर्कता बरतने की आवश्यकता पर बल दिया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चह्वाण)**: (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता । फिर भी सुरक्षा संबंधी आवश्यक प्रबन्ध, जो समय समय पर पुनः देखे जाते हैं; इस सीमा पर किये गये हैं ।

CONTAINER SERVICE ON INDIAN SHIPS

*802. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Container Service introduced in Indian shipping has in any way helped to increase the competitiveness of the Indian goods abroad;

(b) if so, what percentage of the exports is at present covered by the service; and

(c) what are the plans for expansion of the service during 1969-70 ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No container service has so far been introduced in Indian shipping.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

INQUIRY COMMISSION ON RANCHI INCIDENTS

*803. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a one-man Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice S. P. Singh of Patna High Court inquired into the incidents which occured at Ranchi between the 2nd and 4th January, 1967;

(b) if so, whether the Commission has submitted its report; and

(c) the findings of the report ?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) It is learnt that the Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice S. P. Singh of Patna High Court had found that the precautionary measures taken by the Police and Magistracy were justified. The students were violent and indulged in acts of indiscipline and lawlessness and the Police and Magistracy had, therefore, no alternative but to disperse unruly mob by use of force. The Police and Magistracy evinced tact and calmness in dealing with the unruly students and inspite of provocation they acted with commendable restraint and used the minimum force.

मदुरै आन्दोलन

*804. **श्री बालमीकि चौधरी :**
**श्री क० म० मधुकर :**
**श्री रा० रा० सिंह देव :**
**श्री वेदव्रत बरुआ :**

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मदुरै में कालेजों के विद्यार्थियों के प्रतिनिधियों की एक बैठक में एकता दिवस पर शपथ और राष्ट्रीय गान का बहिष्कार करने का निर्णय किया गया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्री (श्री यशवन्त राव चह्वाण)**: (क) राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि मदुराई के हाई स्कूल के विद्यार्थियों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा ऐसा निर्णय किया गया था ।

(ख) राज्य सरकार ने बतलाया है कि विद्यार्थियों द्वारा किया गया निर्णय ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि अभी तक कार्यान्वित नहीं किया गया है । स्थिति शांत है और उस पर कड़ी निगरानी रखी जा रही है । मद्रास विधान सभा के सभी राजनीतिक दलों के नेताओं ने विद्यार्थियों से अपील की है कि वे ऐसे कार्य करने से स्वयं को रोकें, जिनसे राष्ट्रीय एकता को क्षति पहुंचती है ।

AGREEMENT WITH LEBANON *re.* AVOIDING OF DOUBLE TAXATION ON INCOME OF AIRLINES

*805. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have signed any agreement with Lebanon for avoiding double taxation on income of airlines enterprises;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement; and

(c) whether any such agreement exists with other countries also ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. This Agreement which was signed on 22nd February, 1968, shall come into force after it is ratified by the Government of India and the Government of Lebanon.

(b) The agreement provides for the mutual exemption from tax, in India and Lebanon, of the profits arising in each country to the designated airlines of the other country from the operation of aircraft in international traffic. The Agreement, when it comes into force, will operate retrospectively in respect of incomes assessable for past years as well.

(c) Similar agreement, limited to mutual exemption from tax of earnings from the operation of aircraft in international traffic, exists between India and Switzerland. Besides, the Government of India have concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation of income with ten other countries and these provide, *inter-alia*, for mutual exemption of air transport profits.

MAO PROPAGANDA POSTERS IN COIMBATORE

*806. SHRI DEORAO PATIL :
SHRI BRAMHANANDJI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been invited to the news item published in the "Hindustan" dated the 21st February, 1968 that a number of big posters in Tamil, with Mao Tse Tung's teachings have been seen in Coimbatore;

(b) if so, whether Government have traced the persons responsible for displaying the posters; and

(c) if so, the action taken against them ?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to information furnished by the State Government it is suspected that certain extremist elements of the CP (M) are responsible for displaying such posters.

(c) The activities of the extremist elements are being closely watched.

PUBLIC GRIEVANCES COMMISSIONER

*807. SHRI R. S. VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Public Grievances Commissioner had stated that aggrieved persons had complained that ignorance about Government policies and procedures stood in their way of approaching the right persons;

(b) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have asked various Central Government Departments dealing with the public to give wide publicity of the arrangements made by them for redressing public grievances by issuing brochures, pamphlets and press notes; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter by different departments of the Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Some of the Central Government Departments have already issued the necessary brochures etc. and replies from others are still awaited. The Central Government Departments which have no direct dealings with the public do not, however, propose to issue such pamphlets.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST LALIT KALA AKADEMI

4718. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the names of persons who have been so far dismissed, suspended or punished

with regard to corruption in the Lalit Kala Akademi and the amounts misappropriated by each; and

(b) the annual expenditure of the Akademi its annual wage bill and the names of the twenty top officers with their annual salaries and perquisities ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) No case of corruption or misappropriation of funds in the Akademi has so far been detected. As such, there has been no case of dismissal, suspension or punishment on the above grounds.

(b) A statement showing expenditure of the Akademi and its annual wage bill from 1954-55 to 1966-67 is given in Appendix 'A' laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-553 /68] A list containing the names of first twenty officers is given in Appendix 'B' laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in library. See* No. LT-553/68]

DEFENCE WEAPONS WITH DACOITS OF MADHYA PRADESH

4719. SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA: SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh in Madhya Pradesh Assembly on the 28th February, 1968, to the effect that semi-automatic weapons from the Defence Department found their way to the dacoits of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the cartridges which had never been issued to the Forces have been recovered from the desperados; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Government have seen a press report of the Chief Minister's speech in the Vidhan Sabha on 28-2-1968 on the subject. Confirmation of the reported statement is awaited from the State Government.

(b) No such case has come to the notice of the Defence Ministry. However, information is awaited from the State Government.

(c) According to the information so far available with the Ministry of Defence, 4 rifles, 2 Sten guns and 1 Carbine Machine Thompson were recovered from the dacoits in Madhya Pradesh. Of these weapons, 2 rifles have been identified. These were reported to have been lost during 1965 operations against Pakistan. The source of the remaining weapons is still being traced.

INDIAN AIRLINES CORPORATION STRIKES

4720. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number and dates of the strikes which occurred in the Indian Airlines Corporation during the year ending the 31st December, 1967;

(b) the names of the unions and the number of employees of each union that took part in the strikes;

(c) the loss in rupees suffered by the Corporation in terms of working hours lost and other valuable considerations;

(d) the reasons why the Corporation has been having so many strikes and whether Government would consider appointing a Committee to investigate the exact reasons for such strikes which frequently hold up the traffic; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The table below gives the information :

| Sl. No. | Dates of Strike | Name of Union | No. of employees in each Union that took part in the strike |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | 21/22-1-1967 | Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association (Mechanics at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Hyderabad and Madras) | 691 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2. | 7th to 11th March, 1967 | Indian Pilots' Association (Pilots at Bombay) | 14 |
| 3. | 28th March, 1967 | Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association, Bombay. | 399 |
| 4. | 17th May, 1967 | Air Corporations Employees' Union, Calcutta. | 231 |
| 5. | 11th-19th August, 1967 | Indian Aircraft Technicians' Association at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad and Madras. | 1774 |

(c) Rs. 20·12 lakhs.

(d) and (e). All the strikes were illegal and Government have issued a circular to all the Unions/Associations in the Corporation warning them that severe notice would be taken in future of illegal strikes regardless of the merits of the demands in support of which such strikes are organised. Their attention has been drawn to the penal action to which they would be liable under the Industrial Disputes Act.

No proposal to appoint a Committee to investigate the reason for such strikes is under the consideration of Government, but the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, the management of the two Air Corporations, and the Labour Ministry are engaged in trying to improve labour relations in the aviation industry.

POPULATION GROWTH AND MORTALITY RATES

4721. DR. KARNI SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made studies on the inter-State variations in population growths and mortality rates; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof with State-wise details ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). A statement showing the population growth rates and mortality rates State-wise as revealed by the Census data of 1951 and 1961 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-554/68 ]

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS

4722. SHRI KIRUTTINAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the total number and length of National Highways in Tamilnadu (Madras State) at the end of December, 1967;

(b) the minimum grant or amount required annually for proper maintenance of the National Highways in Madras State; and

(c) the total length of roads to be taken and constructed by the National Highways in the year 1968-69 in Madras State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) There are seven National Highways in Madras State covering a total length of 1030 miles as detailed below :

| National Highway No. | Mileage |
|---|---|
| 4 | 77 |
| 5 | 29 |
| 7 | 385 |
| 45 | 234 |
| 46 | 81 |
| 47 | 137 |
| 49 | 87 |
| TOTAL | 1030 |

(b) The grant required for the proper maintenance of National Highways varies from year to year according to the condition of the National Highways.

(c) As in other parts of the country, no new construction work is proposed to be taken up in Madras State in the financial year 1968-69 due to financial stringency.

PH.D. STUDENTS IN DELHI UNIVERSITY

4723. SHRI P. VISHWAMBHARAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of students registered for Ph.D. in the Delhi School of Economics,

since its inception and the number of students who got the Ph.D. degree; and

(b) the number of Ph.D. Students in the Indian School of International Studies during the corresponding period and the number of students who received that degree ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) 78 and 21 respectively.

(b) 195 and 46 respectively.

MOLESTATION OF PERSONS IN DELHI ON THE NEW YEAR'S EVE

4724. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether responsibility has been fixed for the lawlessness and incidents of molestation of persons in New Delhi on the night of December 31—January 1, 1968; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). The enquiry conducted by the Additional District Magistrate revealed that there was failure on the part of the concerned Police Officials on duty to maintain law and order. Six of the concerned police officials were immediately placed under suspension, including a gazetted officer and formal departmental action is being taken against all the concerned police officials.

DEVELOPMENT OF PORTS

4725. SHRI AMAT : Will the Minister TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities extended to State as loan, grant and assistance during the last 3 plans for the development of ports; and

(b) the figures State-wise and Pla n-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT & SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Under the Constitution, the development and administration of ports classified as major ports vest in the Central Government and the State Governments are concerned only with ports other than major ports. The Government of India have, however, been granting long term loans to the State Governments for the development of minor ports. The amounts of loan granted annually to each State Government during the First, Second and Third Five Year Plans are shown in Annexures I, II and III laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-555/68]

INTERNAL DISTURBANCES

4726. SHRI LOBO PRABHU :
SHRI GIRRAJ SARAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 872 on the 16th Februray 1968 and state :

(a) whether Government consider that the internal disturbances in many States did not attract the responsibility of the Union under Article 355 of the Constitution to protect the States concerned from internal disturbances when the administrative machinery had failed;

(b) whether Government propose issuing directions to all States that on occurrence of such disturbances, the Police and the magistrate will be held responsible for their default;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government have considered the use of cameras to enable identification of leaders of disturbances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Central Government are aware of their duty to protect the States against internal disturbances. The Central Government maintains close touch with the State Governments in regard to any serious disturbance that might arise and extend all reasonable assistance sought by State Governments. As maintenance of public order is the responsibility of State Governments there would be no special advantage in the issue of any direction regarding the responsibility of the police and the magistracy on the occurrence of any disturbance of public order.

(d) The Central Government have commended to the State Governments the use of such equipment in dealing with disturbance of public order.

**सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये सहायता**

**4727. श्री मीठालाल मीना :** क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एक ऐसी योजना बनाई है जिसके अन्तर्गत कुछ विशिष्ट मार्गों पर सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये सहायता की व्यवस्था की गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो राजस्थान के उन मार्गों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) उनमें से किन मार्गों पर निर्माण का कार्य पूरा हो चुका है और किन मार्गों पर निर्माण कार्य हो रहा है; और

(घ) किन मार्गों पर निर्माण कार्य आरम्भ नहीं किया गया है और इसको कब आरम्भ करने का विचार है ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन):** (क) से (घ). राजस्थान में राज्य सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता दो प्रकार से दी जाती है (1) अन्तर्राज्यीय अथवा आर्थिक महत्व की सड़कों के लिये केन्द्रीय सहायता की योजना के अन्तर्गत तथा (2) सामरिक महत्व की सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये। सामरिक महत्व की सड़कों का निर्माण-कार्य उनके बारे में निश्चित की गई प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार संतोषजनक ढंग से हो रहा है। पहले वर्ग के निर्माण-कार्य से संबद्ध सूचना राज्य सरकार से मांगी गई है और प्राप्त हो जाने पर सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दी जाएगी।

**राजस्थान सीमा पर डाकुओं का उपद्रव**

**4728. श्री मीठा लाल मीना :** क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में डाकुओं द्वारा फैलाये गये आतंक को समाप्त करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार उपरोक्त राज्यों के परामर्श से अथवा अपने आप वहां पर सेना भेजने का है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :** (क) राजस्थान और मध्य प्रदेश सरकारों ने सूचित किया है कि उन्होंने प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में पुलिस की गतिविधियों को तीव्र करने के प्रबन्ध किये हैं। समीपवर्ती जिलों के पुलिस अधिकारियों से आवश्यक समन्वय स्थापित किया जा रहा है। ऐसे क्षेत्रों में पुलिस चौकियों को अतिरिक्त सचार सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं।

(ख) से (घ). ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है क्योंकि अपने इलाकों में डाकुओं की समस्या को हल करने के लिये राज्य सरकारों ने आवश्यक प्रबन्ध कर दिए हैं।

USE OF RECONDITIONED BATTERIES

4729. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether re-conditioned batteries are permitted by D.G.C.A. to be used in the Aircrafts of the Indian Airlines corporation;

(b) whether technique of re-conditioning is foreign; and

(c) if not, whether it has been evolved and developed by the I.A.C. technicians?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is not the normal practice to use rebuilt batteries on aircraft, as battery failure can cause total power failure thereby endangering the safety of the aircraft and the lives of the passengers and crew. Installation of rebuilt batteries as a result of the method suggested by a mechanic of the I.A.C. was, therefore, not accepted.

BATTERIES FOR CARAVELLE

4730. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that VT-DPO Caravelle landed at Agra in the first week of July, 1967;

(b) if so, whether ground power unit was flown in a Dakota to restart the plane;

(c) whether VT-DPO caravelle used battery No. 16 and 1559; and

(d) if so, whether the batteries were new or old, the total number of hours worked at that time and the make of batteries ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (c). Yes Sir.

(b) An aircraft Engineer did fly out in a Dakota with the necessary electrical lead for starting the engine, but the Dakota had to return to Delhi on account of bad weather. The Engineer reached Agra later.

(d) These batteries were of 'Saft' manufacture. Battery No. 16 had completed 1117 hrs. 30 mts. and Battery No. 1559 had completed 1599 hrs. and 40 mts. at the time of landing at Agra on 4-7-1967.

STATE RE-ORGANISATION

4731. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government have received requests from the public that it should undo the State re-organisation as it has created parochial tendencies and created lot of difficulties; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Suggestions to this effect have been received from some individuals.

(b) Government consider that strong public opinion against parochialism, and not a reversal of the States reorganisation, is the real safeguard against such tendencies raising their head in any part of the country.

गैर-सरकारी कम्पनी द्वारा राजस्थान में विमान सेवा

4732. श्री मीठा लाल मीना :
श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा :

क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में एक गैर-सरकारी कम्पनी द्वारा विमान सेवा आरम्भ की गई है;

(ख) इस संबंध में उस कम्पनी और सरकार के बीच किन शर्तों पर करार हुआ है;

(ग) विमानों के आने-जाने की समय-सारिणी तथा एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान तक जाने के लिये वसूल किये जाने वाले किराये का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) इससे सरकार को कितनी आय होने की आशा है ?

**पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह)** : (क) से (घ). किसी भी प्राईवेट कम्पनी द्वारा राजस्थान के लिये कोई नियमित सेवा नहीं चालू की गई है। जामएयर नाम की एक प्राईवेट कम्पनी, जिस के पास एक अनुसूचित लाईसेंस है, 20 फरवरी से राजस्थान के लिये इस शर्त पर उड़ानें कर रही है कि उसे हर उड़ान के लिये नागर विमानन के महानिदेशक अथवा विमान क्षेत्रों के नियंत्रक से रवन्ना प्राप्त करना होता है। एक अनुसूचित परिचालक होने के कारण जामएयर को कोई समय-अनुसूची नहीं रखनी पड़ती और न ही उस द्वारा लिये गये किरायों के लिये सरकार का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करना होता है। कम्पनी को अपनी उड़ानों का विज्ञापन देने की भी अनुमति नहीं होती।

इन उड़ानों से जो एकमात्र आय सरकार को होती है वह हवाई अड्डे के सामान्य किराये के रूप में है।

**राजस्थान की सीमा पर तस्कर व्यापार और डकैती**

4733. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऐसे भारतीय लोगों की संख्या कितनी-कितनी है जिन्हें 1966-67 में राजस्थान की सीमा पर तस्कर व्यापार करने, डकैती डालने और पाकिस्तान के लिये जासूसी करने के संबंध में गिरफ्तार किया गया है; और

(ख) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) क्रमश: 52, शून्य तथा 3।

(ख) तमाम पकड़े गये लोगों को स्थानीय पुलिस के हवाले कर दिया गया।

TRUSTS CREATED BY THE LATE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD

4734. SHRI M. N. REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of trusts created by the late Nizam of Hyderabad and the amount invested in each trust and the object and type of beneficiaries under each trust;

(b) how the amounts of each trust have been invested or utilized during the last 5 years ending March, 1967 and whether the income from these trusts is being used and disbursed for the intended purposes; and

(c) the number and names of the trustees in each trust including Government nominees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). According to information available with the Government, the late Nizam was understood to have created 51 private trusts generally for the benefit of his family members and other dependents, and certain socio-religious and charitable purposes. The Government of India have their nominee on six of these Trusts, information about which is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-556/68]. Government are not in possession of full details regarding the remaining Trusts.

NAVIGATION AIDS—KALLINADE PORT

4735. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT and SHIPPING be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government have sanctioned the foreign exchange component as per the estimate of the Director General of Lighthouses for the provision of Navigational aids; Kallinade Port.

(b) whether the Mariners find it difficult and dangerous to come closer into the actual anchorage without these minimum aids;

(c) whether the cargo boats find themselves under dangerous conditions of heavy sea and swell in case the masters of ship anchored their vessels far off; and

(d) whether his Ministry was requested by the State Government to allot (1) Rs. 10 lakhs for dredging the approach channel, (2) Rs. 6.5 lakhs for construction of 4·250 tonnes mechanised barges, (3) Rs. 6·5 lakhs for navigational aids, (4) Rs. 3·5 lakhs for wharves and Railway siding facilities by not later than the first quarter of 1968 ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). Evidently the Question relates to the minor port of Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh. Ports other than major ports, figure in the Concurrent List of the Constitution and the executive responsibility for developing them vests with the State Governments. Information is being collected from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

CENTRAL ROAD FUND ALLOCATIONS

4736. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the Central Road Fund allocations made to the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last ten years;

(b) the amounts, the State of Andhra Pradesh, are entitled from this fund so far;

(c) the amount proposed to be released this year;

(d) the Central Road Fund allocations to the Maharashtra, Kerala, Madras, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore during the same period; and

(e) the Sugar Cess Development Road Fund allocations for the above States and Andhra Pradesh during the period ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a), (b) and (d). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-557/68].

(c) A sum of Rs. 29·00 lakhs is proposed to be released to the Government of Andhra Pradesh during the current financial year.

(e) The Government of India do not levy any cess on sugar for the development of roads in any State.

EXPORT AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING FROM KAKINADA PORT

4737. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance given to the Andhra Pradesh State as compared to the other maritime States during the last three Five Year Plans;

(b) the latest figures of the commodities handled from 1st January to October 1967 by the Kakinada Port; and

(c) the value of exports and foreign exchange earnings and the Customs duty earned by Government during this period from this port and the steps taken to provide more port facilities in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) A statement showing the amounts of Central assistance given to the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the other maritime State Governments during the First, Second and Third Five Year Plan periods is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-558/68].

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that between the 1st January 1967 and the 29th February 1968, the traffic handled at Kakinada Port was 5,14,180 metric tonnes, the commodity-wise break down being as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Exports* | | | |
| Iron ore | 2,65,319 | metric | tonnes. |
| Pig iron | 1,15,363 | ,, | ,, |
| Tobacco | 20,363 | ,, | ,, |
| General | 31,135 | ,, | ,, |
| | 4,32,180 | | |
| *Imports* | | | |
| Fertilisers including rock phosphate | 82,000 | ,, | ,, |
| | 5,14,180 | | |

(c) It has been reported by the State Government that the value of exports was about Rs. 20 crores and the customs duty earned about Rs. 2 crores during the period from the 1st January 1967 to 29th February 1968.

The information on foreign exchange earnings of the port is being called for and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha when received.

Against the provision of Rs. 62 lakhs in the Draft Outline of the Fourth Plan, an amount of Rs. 50 lakhs was earmarked for the Port of Kakinada. During the year 1966-67 an amount of Rs. 18·5 lakhs was spent on development works like procurement of two mobile cranes, realignment of railway track, acquisition of engines for mechanised barges etc., at this port.

MERGER OF D.A. WITH THE PAY

4738. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the machinery for joint consultations of the Ministry of Home Affairs has decided to refer the question of merger of Dearness Allowance or part thereof in the basic pay of the Central Government employees to arbitration; and

(b) if so, who have been entrusted to arbitrate on this issue and the terms of reference of arbitration ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**मद्रास राज्य को नियत की गई धनराशि**

4739. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
**श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :**
**श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा हिन्दी को बढ़ावा देने के लिये मद्रास राज्य को 1966-67 और 1967-68 में नियत की गई धनराशि का इस कार्य के लिये उपयोग नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में कोई शिकायतें भी मिली हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले में कोई जांच करने का है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब और यदि नहीं, तो इसके लिये क्या कारण है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह)** : (क) से (घ). अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों को हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिए अनुदान (i) हिन्दी अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति और (ii) हिन्दी अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण कालिजों की स्थापना के लिए उनके द्वारा किए गए वास्तविक व्यय के आधार पर शत प्रतिशत दिया जाता है। 1966-67 के दौरान मद्रास सरकार ने हिन्दी अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति के लिए 90,000 रु० और हिन्दी अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण कालिजों के चलाने के लिए 77,900 रु० के अनुदान की मांग की थी और उसकी स्वीकृति चालू वित्त वर्ष के दौरान अर्थात् 1967-68 में यथावत् दे दी गई। मद्रास सरकार ने अभी तक हिन्दी अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति के लिए सहायता की कोई मांग नहीं की है। हिन्दी अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण कालिजों को चलाने के लिए 1,24,232 रु० के अनुदान की मांग की गई है जिसमें से 50,000 रु० का बंटन पहले ही किया जा चुका है और शेष का बंटन देयता की सीमा तक चालू वित्त वर्ष में कर दिया जाएगा। इस मामले में कोई जांच कराने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

DISPLACED NON-ASSAMESE

4740. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of non-Assamese displaced during the recent agitations in Assam;

(b) the scheme drawn up for their rehabilitation; and

(c) the estimated expenditure under this scheme and the central aid, if any, to be given for implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The State Government have reported that no person was actually displaced from his place of residence during the disturbances at Gauhati and Vijoynagar on 26th and 27th January, 1968, although 515 non-Assamese were affected.

(b) and (c). State Government have sanctioned rupees twenty thousand as gratuitous relief for the affected persons. In addition a sum of rupees eleven lakhs has been earmarked for providing loan to affected persons.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO CRICKET TEAM

4741. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange sanctioned for the Cricket Team sent to Australia and New Zealand recently; and

(b) whether any resentment has been expressed from any quarter of the amount granted to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Australian dollars ten thousand were advanced for the tour, adjustable against India's share in the gate-money.

(b) No, Sir.

## गांधी शताब्दी

4742. **श्री देवराव पाटिल** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि गांधी शताब्दी समिति ने 1969 तक देश के सभी गांवों में बुनियादी सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के लिए कार्यक्रम बनाया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) योजना के अन्तर्गत केन्द्र द्वारा कितना धन व्यय किए जाने की संभावना है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन)** (क) जी, हां।

(ख) प्राणिमात्र को आधार-भूत सुख सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए गांधी शताब्दी की राष्ट्रीय समिति द्वारा गठित की गयी उप-समिति ने 2 अक्टूबर, 1969 तक स्थानीय व्यक्तियों के सक्रिय सहयोग से वर्तमान सरकारी एजेन्सियों तथा पंचायतों और समुदाय विकास संस्थाओं के जरिए देहातों में एक लाख पीने के पानी के कुओं की व्यवस्था के लिए एक कार्यक्रम पर विचार किया है। उप समिति द्वारा एक योजना तैयार की जा रही है और केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य सरकारें इसे कार्यान्वित करने के लिए इस पर विचार करेंगी।

(ग) निर्माण-योजना के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय व्यय की स्थिति को इस स्तर पर बताना सम्भव नहीं है।

## International Township near Pondicherry

4743. **SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR** : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether an international township is to be built near Pondicherry; and

(b) if so, the total estimated cost of the project and who will bear the cost ?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN)** : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the very tentative plan prepared by the Sri Aurobindo Society, Pondicherry, which has undertaken this project, the first phase covering the period 1968-73 is likely to cost Rs. 41,72,50,000. The Government of India has not accepted any responsibility for the project and the funds will have to be secured by the Sri Aurobindo Society.

## पाकिस्तानियों द्वारा भारतीयों का अपहरण

4744. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तानियों ने 13 जनवरी, 1968 को त्रिपुरा के शंगाई धमा क्षेत्र से 5 श्रमिकों का अपहरण कर लिया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें वापिस लाने के लिये सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

## राजस्थान में सीमा सड़कें

4745. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के सीमा क्षेत्रों में निर्धारित लक्ष्य के मुकाबले में अब तक कितनी सड़कें बनाई गई हैं और इन सड़कों की लम्बाई कितनी है;

(ख) इन सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये राजस्थान सरकार को अब तक कितनी राशि दी गई है और भुगतान किन-किन तारीखों को किया गया था; और

(ग) इन सड़कों पर निर्माण-कार्य कितनी-कितनी अवधि के लिये स्थगित रहा और इसके क्या कारण थे ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) 13 सड़कों जिनकी लम्बाई कुल मिला कर 920 मील है,

के निर्माण-कार्यों के पूरा होने की निश्चित तिथियां नियत की गई हैं। इनमें से 291 मील का निर्माण पूरी तरह पर पूरा हो गया है, 203 मील पर काम पानीकुटी मैकेडैम अवस्था तक पूरा हो गया है और शेष 426 मील के निर्माण-कार्य की प्रगति विभिन्न अवस्थाओं में हो रही है। इसके अलावा निम्नतर प्राथमिकता की सड़कों की 690 मील की लम्बाई में से 312 मील लम्बाई का निर्माण-कार्य पूरा हो गया है।

(ख) जारी निर्माण-कार्य के व्यय के भुगतान के लिए राज्य सरकार को 1965-66 में 1 करोड़ रुपये और 1966-67 में लगभग 5.31 करोड़ रुपये की राशियां दी गयी थीं। चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में 7 करोड़ रुपये की राशि के भुगतान की संभावना है।

(ग) इन सड़कों का निर्माण-कार्य कभी भी स्थगित नहीं किया गया। ताहम सरकार सड़क-निर्माण कार्यों की आवश्यकताओं का समय-समय पर पुनर्विलोकन करती रही है। ऐसा तानातम पुनर्विलोकन जून-जुलाई 1967 में किया गया था; और उसके फलस्वरूप उच्चत्तम प्राथमिकता की सड़कों पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करने का निश्चय किया गया। इस बात के सुनिश्चयन के लिए कि ये सड़कें निश्चित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार पूरी की जायें इनका निर्माण-कार्य जारी रखा गया है।

### राजस्थान में सीमा सड़कों का निर्माण

4746. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान में सीमा सड़कों के निर्माण हेतु मशीनरी खरीदने के लिये ठेकेदारों को कोई ऋण दिया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन ठेकेदारों से अब तक कितनी राशि वसूल की जा चुकी है और शेष कब तक वसूल की जाने की संभावना है?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं। फिर भी पता चला है कि कार्य के शीघ्र निष्पादन के हित में राजस्थान सरकार ने कुछ मशीनरी ठेकेदारों को बेची है। मशीनरी का मूल्य ब्याज सहित ठेकेदारों के चालू बिलों से वसूल किया जा रहा है। कार्य के पूर्ण होने के पूर्व सम्पूर्ण देय राशि पूरी तौर से वसूल कर ली जायेगी।

### नागाओं के लिये रोजगार की व्यवस्था

4747. **श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नागाओं को भारत के अन्य भागों में रोजगार दिलाने के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है; और

(ख) नागाओं के कुटीर उद्योगों तथा अन्य उद्योगों और कृषि आदि को बढ़ावा देने के लिये सरकार ने क्या ठोस कार्यवाही की है?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी)**: (क) भारतीय नागरिक होने के नाते नागा लोगों को वे सभी अधिकार प्राप्त हैं जो अन्य भारतीय नागरिकों को भारत के किसी भी भाग में रोजगार के मामले में प्राप्त हैं।

(ख) संविधान के सातवीं अनुसूची में "सूची II—राज्य-सूची" में 14वीं तथा 24वीं प्रविष्टि के अनुसार यह मामला राज्य-सरकार से सम्बन्ध रखता है।

### तकनीकी अर्हता प्राप्त नागा युवक

4748. **श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) नागालैण्ड में मैट्रिकुलेटों, स्नातकों तथा तकनीकी अर्हता प्राप्त युवकों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) उनमें से कितने युवकों को नौकरियां दी गई हैं तथा कितने युवक अभी तक बेरोजगार हैं; और

(ग) उपरोक्त बेरोजगार युवकों को नौकरियां देने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन)** : (क) 1961 की जनगणना के अनुसार, नागालैंड के शहरी क्षेत्रों में 15-34 आयु वर्ग के मैट्रिक, स्नातक और तकनीकी अर्हता प्राप्त युवकों की संख्या क्रमशः 184, 63 और 6 है उसके तदनुरूप ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से संबंधित सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। किन्तु ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में सभी आयु वर्ग के मैट्रिक और उससे ऊपर के युवकों की कुल संख्या 718 है।

(ख) शहरी क्षेत्रों में बेरोजगार युवकों की संख्या इस प्रकार है : 36 मैट्रिक, 8 डिग्री धारी और 2 तकनीकी अर्हता प्राप्त। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में मैट्रिक और उससे ऊपर योग्यता वाले बेरोजगार कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या उपलब्ध नहीं है। किन्तु योग्यता को ध्यान में रखे बगैर 39 युवक बेरोजगार हैं।

(ग) नागालैंड से सूचना मांगी गई है।

POLICE ENTRY IN UNIVERSITIES

4749. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a deputation on behalf of the West Bengal College and University Teachers' Association met the Prime Minister on the 16th February, 1968 demanding the banning of the Police entry into educational institutions without prior permission of the heads of those institutions; and

(b) if so, Governments reaction thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Memorandum has been sent to the Government of West Bengal for their comments.

**दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल द्वारा दिया गया वक्तव्य**

4750. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : **क्या गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिल्ली के उप-राज्यपाल द्वारा हाल में दिये गये उस वक्तव्य की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने जनसंघ के सदस्यों की आलोचना की थी; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) तथा (ख). जी, हां, श्रीमान्। चूंकि वक्तव्य सही रूप में प्रतिवेदित नहीं किया गया था इसलिये उपराज्यपाल ने तत्पश्चात् इसका स्पष्टीकरण किया था कि उनका उद्देश्य जनसंघ के सदस्यों की समालोचना करना नहीं था।

SECRETARIAT PROCEDURE FOR DISPOSAL OF MATTERS RELATING TO CHEATING

4751. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is open to the superior officer under the rules to evade responsibility or return the papers to his subordinate when a certain matter/paper/file, involving attempt to cheat are placed before him; and

(b) if not, the correct procedure to be followed in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). This is a hypothetical issue and to indicate the correct procedure it is necessary to know the facts and circumstances of the case. However, evasion of responsibility by any official competent to take decision is actionable under the rules.

**विधान सभा में विद्रोही मिजो का चुना जाना**

4752. **श्री ब्रह्मानन्द जी** : **क्या गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक विद्रोही नेता एजल पूर्व से विधान सभा का सदस्य चुना गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे व्यक्तियों को जो राष्ट्रविरोधी कार्यवाहियां करते हैं, चुनाव लड़ने की अनुमति दी जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) तथा (ख). 22-1-1968 को श्री जौन एफ० मनलिआना एजल पूर्व निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से आसाम विधान सभा के लिये निर्वाचित घोषित किये गये हैं। किसी ऐसे भारतीय नागरिक को चुनाव लड़ने से रोकने का अधिकार सरकार को नहीं है जो किसी राज्य के विधान मंडल के सदस्य के रूप में चुने जाने के लिये कानून के अधीन अन्यथा पात्र हो।

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES ON THE HIGH COURT BENCHES

4753. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the appointment of judges on the High Court Benches, the place of birth is also an important factor; and

(b) since when this factor has assumed importance and in what circumstances ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SELECTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES FOR I.A.S./I.P.S.

4754. SHRI AMAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the total number of Scheduled Tribe Students who have been selected for I.A.S./I.P.S. State-wise this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-559/68].

### सीमा क्षेत्रों की रक्षा

4755. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूर्वोत्तर सीमान्त में बढ़ी हुई राष्ट्रविरोधी गतिविधियों को देखते हुए क्या सरकार का विचार वहां के प्रशासन के सम्बन्ध में अपनी नीति में परिवर्तन करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) जी, नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

### सीमा क्षेत्रों का विकास

4756. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पाकिस्तान के साथ लगी हुई 700 मील लम्बी राजस्थान की सीमा के क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार किस हद तक जिम्मेदार है;

(ख) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने इस बारे में कुछ विशेष प्रबन्ध किये हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या संकट के समय इस क्षेत्र का पिछड़ापन देश की सुरक्षा के लिये खतरनाक सिद्ध नहीं होगा ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) से (ग). अन्य राज्यों की भांति, राजस्थान में, पाकिस्तान के साथ सीमा वाले क्षेत्रों समेत, विकास कार्यक्रम राज्य सरकार द्वारा किये जाते हैं और योजना-कार्यक्रमों में केन्द्र द्वारा अनुमोदित स्तर पर सहायता दी जाती है। इस प्रकार की सहायता के अतिरिक्त, भारत सरकार ने राजस्थान के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये वित्तीय सहायता दी है। हमारी सीमाओं की सुरक्षा और अखंडता सुनिश्चित करने के लिये सभी उपाय किये गये हैं।

### प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग

4757. **श्री शारदा नन्द :**
**श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :**
**श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :**
**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :**

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग के विभिन्न

अध्ययन दलों के सदस्यों की कुल संख्या क्या है और उनमें से कितने कांग्रेस दल के हैं और कितने विरोधी दलों के हैं और कितने गैर-राजनीतिज्ञ हैं ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : सभी अध्ययन दलों व कार्यकारी समूहों आदि के कुल 230 सदस्य हैं जिनमें से 37 कांग्रेस व 11 अन्य पार्टियों से संबंधित है । गैर-राजनीतिक सदस्यों की संख्या 182 है ।

SETTING UP OF SPECIAL COURTS IN DELHI POLICE LINES

4758. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :
SHRI D. C. SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Bar Association has demanded the setting up of five special courts in New Police lines to try the policemen suspended during the police agitation in April last year;

(b) whether they have also demanded early separation of judiciary and the executive in Delhi; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government to the above demands and the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A proposal to undertake Parliamentary legislation to provide for the separation of judiciary from executive in Union Territory is under examination.

**भाषा सम्बन्धी विवाद में सी० आई० ए० का कथित योगदान**

4760. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में भाषा-आन्दोलनों में सी० आई० ए० का हाथ है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि भाषा आन्दोलन राष्ट्रीय भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय छात्र परिषद् द्वारा आरम्भ किया जा रहा है जिससे अमरीकी शासित संगठन अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय छात्र सम्मेलन से वित्तीय सहायता मिलती है (जैसा कि 2 दिसम्बर, 1967 के "ब्लिटज" में प्रकाशित हुआ था); और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है कि भाषा आन्दोलन में सी० आई० ए० का हाथ था ।

(ख) जहां तक सरकार को जानकारी है राष्ट्रीय भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय छात्र परिषद ने हाल के भाषा-आन्दोलन में कोई भाग नहीं लिया था ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

**जर्मन लोकतंत्रीय गणराज्य में भारतीय छात्र**

4761. **श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जर्मन लोकतंत्रीय गणराज्य में कितने भारतीय छात्र शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं;

(ख) उनमें से कितने छात्र तकनीकी तथा कितने गैर-तकनीकी शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं; और

(ग) भारत में सरकारी तथा गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के अब तक कितने इंजीनियर वहां उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिये गये हैं ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन)** : (क) 1-1-1967 को जर्मन गणतंत्र में पंद्रह छात्र शिक्षा-प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर रहे थे ।

(ख) वे सभी तकनीकी क्षेत्रों में थे ।

(ग) सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है ।

TRESPASS BY PAK NATIONALS INTO ASSAM

4762. SHRI D. N. DEB :
SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO :
SHRI DEBABRATA BARUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a gang of 30 Pakistani nationals trespassed into the Indian territory at Mahadevpur village in Cachar District on the Assam East Pakistan frontiers and committed dacoity on a Sunday night in February, 1968;

(b) if so, the extent of loss of property; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the State from such incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A report alleging an armed dacoity at 0100 hours on 4th February, 1968, involving a loss of property worth about Rs. 6,000/- was lodged by a resident of village Mahadevpur, Cachar District (Assam), with the Gumra Police Station.

(c) Regular patrolling of the border is being carried out.

SHIVA SENA

4763. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Shiva Sena deputation met the Prime Minister in Bombay in December, 1967 and submitted a memorandum;

(b) if so, the details of the memorandum; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Shri Bal Thackeray and his brother met the Prime Minister on December 9, 1967 and submitted two memoranda—one regarding the aims and objects of the Shiv Sena and the other relating to the Maharashtra-Mysore border dispute.

(c) Even legitimate socio-economic grievances cannot be removed through wrong methods which would only accentuate regional differences.

ARREST OF FORMER U. P. MINISTERS IN DELHI

4764. SHRI SHIV CHANDIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the two Ministers from U.P. who had come to Delhi to break law during the end of 1967 and were sentenced to imprisonment even drew their salaries and allowances for that period;

(b) whether their Secretaries, Personal Assistants and Attendants who had accompanied them to Delhi at that time also drew salaries and allowances for that period; and

(c) if so, whether they were entitled for the same and if not, whether they will be asked to refund the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

APPOINTMENT OF HIGH COURT JUDGES

4765. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a practice that only one-third of the Judges on any High Court Bench are to be from the services and two-third are to be recruited from the Bar;

(b) what is the present ratio of the Service Judges to the Lawyer Judges on the Bench of the Punjab and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh; and

(c) whether there is any departure from the well established practice and if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) No, Sir. (b) Seven from Services and four from Bar.

(c) Does not arise.

पाकिस्तानी डाकुओं द्वारा छापा मारना

4766. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फरवरी के प्रथम सप्ताह में कुछ पाकिस्तानी डाकुओं ने

पश्चिम बंगाल में दिनाजपुर के निकट एक गांव में छापा मारा था और कुछ ढोर उठा ले गये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले एक वर्ष में पाकिस्तानी डाकू कितनी ढोरें उठा ले गये; और

(ग) ऐसी घटनाएं न होने देने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) पश्चिम दीनाजपुर सीमा से, 1967 में पाकिस्तानी डाकू 356 मवेशी भगा ले गये थे ।

(ग) सीमा क्षेत्रों पर सीमा सुरक्षा दल द्वारा गश्त तीव्र कर दी गई है और सतर्कता बरती जा रही है ।

I.A.C.

4767. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether I.A.C. is still running on loss;

(b) if so, losses during 1965, 1966. and 1967; and

(c) the steps taken to wipe out those losses ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). During the years 1964-65 and 1965-66 the I.A.C. made profits of Rs. 133·01 lakhs and Rs. 32·33 lakhs respectively. During 1966-67 the I.A.C. suffered a loss of Rs. 423·50 lakhs, principally due to devaluation of the rupee. In the current financial year (1967-68) the Corporation expects to improve its financial results substantially.

(c) The fares and freight rates were increased from 1-8-1967. The Corporation has also undertaken various studies with a view to evolve new procedures to achieve greater efficiency and economy in expenditures. Additionally, proposals for augmentation of capacity on the trunk routes and modernisation of the fleet by replacement of un-economic aircraft are under consideration of the Corporation.

U. G. C. Grants

4768. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has allotted some money to various Universities in 1967;

(b) if so, the amount allotted to various Universities in U.P. during the said period; and

(c) the basis of allotment ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) to (c). The University Grants Commission allocates development grants to Universities for a Plan period and not on annual basis. The allocation is determined on the basis of the recommendations of the Visiting Committees, appointed specifically to determine the needs of the Universities and the likely availability of funds with the Commission. The following amounts have been approved to the Universities (including 'deemed' universities) in U.P. for the period 1966-67 to 1970-71 :

| Name of University | Rs. in lakhs |
|---|---|
| 1. Agra .. .. .. | 61·36 |
| 2. Allahabad .. .. | 70·93 |
| 3. Aligarh .. .. .. | 156·30 |
| 4. Banaras .. .. .. | 158·67 |
| 5. Gorakhpur .. .. | 57·52 |
| 6. Lucknow .. .. .. | 73·30 |
| 7. Roorkee .. .. .. | 44·25 |
| 8. Varanasya Sanskrit Vishva Vidyalaya .. .. | 19·46 |
| 9. Kashi Vidyapith .. .. | 25·81 |
| 10. Gurukul Kangri Vishva Vidyalaya .. .. | 11·05 |

In view, however, of the present resources position, the Commission has decided to make grants not exceeding 70% of the approved allocations mentioned above.

Alleged Collusion of Delhi Police with Criminals

4769. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH : SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM : SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a remark made by a

Councillor in the Delhi Metropolitan Council on the 13th February, 1968 that the Police in Delhi in collusion with criminals of all varieties, had made the city a "paradise" for the latter; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No evidence has come to the notice Government to substantiate the remark made by the Councillor. In fact the crime situation in the capital is under control and there has been a decrease in all types of heinous crimes in 1967, as compared to the preceding year.

ROAD BRIDGE ON WEST COAST ROAD ON THE BALIAPATAM RIVER

4770. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Wil the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a road bridge in the West Coast Road on the Baliapatam River;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal to this effect has been received from the Kerala Government; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY-MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The bridge will be about 1260 ft. long and is estimated to cost about Rs. 60 lakhs.

(c) and (d). The Government of Kerala have been pressing the Government of India for financial assistance for the project, but it has not been possible for the Government of India so far to give such assistance due to the prevailing financial stringency. The matter is being considered further.

COCHIN PORT WORKSHOP

4771. SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Mechanical Engineer of Visakhapatnam Port has conducted an enquiry into the problems concerning the port workshop in Cochin Port;

(b) if so, the main recommendations; and

(c) the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The Chief Mechanical Engineer of Visakhapatnam Port conducted a study at the request of the Cochin Port authorities in 1962 and submitted a report to the port authorities regarding the reorganisation of the mechanical section of Cochin Port.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Chief Mechanical Engineer of Visakhapatnam Port related to the amalgamation of the workshop and dry dock which were functioning as separate units, the creation and upgrading of some posts including highly skilled and supervisory cadre, acquisition of additional plant and machinery and additions and alterations to workshop buildings.

(c) All necessary steps have been taken by the Cochin Port authorities for amal gamation of the workshop and dry dock into one unit. Eleven highly skilled and thirty-two supervisory and other posts have been created out of which thirteen posts have been filled. Recruitment rules have been framed for all posts. Steps have been taken by the port authorities to acquire additional plant and machinery. Additions and alterations to workshop buildings are in progress.

शहीदों के परिवारों को सहायता

4772. श्री रामचन्द्र वीरप्पा : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार चौथी योजना में उन शहीदों के माता-पिता या अभि-

भावकों को कुछ सहायता देने का है जिन्होंने स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में अपने जीवन का बलिदान किया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)**: (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकारें पहिले ही स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में प्राणों की आहूती देने वालों के आश्रितों को पेन्शन, नकद अनुदान, जमीन का अनुदान व पुनर्वास की सुविधाओं के रूप में सहायता दे रही है। कठिनाई के व्यक्तिगत मामलों में गृह-मंत्री के स्वेच्छानुदान से भी कुछ इकट्ठे नकद अनुदान के रूप में सहायता दी जाती है। इसके अतिरिक्त और कोई सहायता देना सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है।

### आई० ए० एस० और आई० सी० एस०

4773. **श्री राम चन्द्र वीरप्पा** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि प्रत्येक राज्य में इस समय अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कितने आई० ए० एस० और आई० सी० एस० अधिकारी हैं ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : एक विवरण सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [**पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये** संख्या LT—560/68]।

### राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 9

4774. **श्री रामचन्द्र वीरप्पा** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार बम्बई से मद्रास तक "राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 9" के चौड़ा करने पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त प्रस्ताव कब तक कार्यान्वित कर दिया जायेगा ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) और (ख). राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्ग संख्या 9 पूना को हैदराबाद होते हुए विजयवाड़ा से मिलाता है। माननीय सदस्य का संकेत संभवतः राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्ग संख्या 4 से है जो बम्बई को पूना होते हुये मद्रास से मिलाता है। यदि ऐसा है तो इकहरी गली के यानमार्गों के उन अनुभागों को दोहरी गली का करने के प्रस्तावों, जहां प्रतिदिन 3,000 यात्री मोटर गाड़ियों से अधिक यातायात होता है, पर चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना अवधि में विचार करने का प्रस्ताव है।

### Recovery of Rent

4775. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1832 on the 23rd February, 1968 and state :

(a) the basis and particular authority under which the compounding fee of one month's rent per annum is recoverable and the date from which this charge would be payable;

(b) whether any notification has been published on this subject, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether similar charges for shops made in residential houses are also claimed by the Land and Development Officer;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether in view of the high property tax for commercial buildings, Government propose to give up the compounding fee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Section 468 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, empowers the appropriate municipal authorities to compound any offence punishable under the Act. With a view to following a uniform policy the Commissioner has fixed the compounding fee of one month's rent per annum. The fee is recovered from the date of conversion of the residential building into shops, but if the conversion had taken place more than three years ago, it is recovered for the previous three years only. These matters are not required to be notified.

(c) Yes, Sir. Misuse charges are levied by the Land and Development Officer.

(d) Use of residential premises for commercial purposes is a violation of the lease terms agreed to between the Government as lessor and the lessee and such use brings more returns to the lessee than is contemplated in the lease terms which restrict use of the premises for residential purposes only.

(e) The compounding fee is being charged for the misuse of residential buildings and is different from the property tax which is levied under section 114 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, and as such, there is no proposal to give up the compounding fee.

TOURIST FACILITIES AT AGRA

4776. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been lack of coordination between the Centre and U.P. Government in the matter of providing proper tourist facilities at Agra; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to improve them ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

AIRPORTS IN BIHAR

4777. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any plan has been prepared for the development and expansion of airports in Bihar;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the estimated cost of the plan ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The following proposals are under consideration of Government :

(i) Construction of a terminal building and associated apron and taxi-track at Ranchi aerodrome at an estimated cost of Rs. 16·90 lakhs;

(ii) Construction of a new aerodrome at Jamshedpur, where the existing aerodrome owned by the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., is not adequate for aircraft of the type of F-27, Viscount, etc. A new aerodrome is likely to cost about Rs. 80 lakhs.

NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS TRAINING CENTRES

4778. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Fitness Corps training centres at Barwaha and Sariska have been closed down; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the question of the running of these training centres is linked up with the decentralization of the National Fitness Corps which is still under consideration.

PARADEEP PORT

4779. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for the construction of a general cargo berth at Paradeep has been finalised;

(b) if so, the main details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of the proposal; and

(d) when the construction of the berth is expected to commence ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) to (d). The proposal for the construction of a general cargo berth at Paradeep Port at an estimated cost of Rs. 2·9 crores is under consideration.

LOOTING IN HYDERABAD AFTER POLICE ACTION

4780. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government received any complaints about looting etc. indulged by some indisciplined elements of the Armed Forces in Hyderabad after the Police Action;

(b) whether Hafiz Abu Yusuf, MLC, Andhra Pradesh was one of the complainants;

(c) whether any inquiry was ordered into these allegations, including allegations of looting of Hafiz Abu Yusuf's property, if so, the action taken against the indisciplined elements in Armed Forces; and

(d) the compensation, if any, paid to the victims in general and to Hafiz Abu Yusuf in particular ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The Andhra Pradesh Government have reported that copies of certain letters were furnished by Shri Abu Yusuf, M.L.C., Andhra Pradesh in respect of investigation made into the allegations of looting of property by certain Army personnel. The Andhra Pradesh Government is being requested to investigate into the matter further on the basis of the documents produced by the complainants.

## अस्पृश्यता

4781. **श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान बड़ौदा में हुए हिन्दू महा सभा के सम्मेलन में दिये गये भाषणों की ओर दिलाया गया है जिन में अस्पृश्यता का भी समर्थन किया गया है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का ध्यान "कल्याण" नामक मासिक पत्रिका में छपे लेखों की ओर भी दिलाया गया है जिस में गत कुछ वर्षों से ऐसे विचार व्यक्त किये जाते रहे हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) गुजरात सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि हिन्दू महा सभा सम्मेलन ने अस्पृश्यता का समर्थन नहीं किया था ।

(ख) तथा (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

## Complaints against Punjab University Officers

4782. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any complaint about corruption against the Vice-Chancellor and other Officers of the Punjab University;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that these Officers are seeking to get extension of their terms by conferring Honorary Doctorates on the Secretary and other Officers of the Ministry of Education; and

(c) whether the Haryana and Punjab Administrations would be consulted before making the appointment of the new Vice-Chancellor; and

(d) whether an inquiry has been ordered into the allegations mentioned in (a) and (b) and if so, the result of the inquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) Certain complaints about administrative and financial irregularities in the University have been received.

(b) Shri P. N. Kirpal, Secretary, Ministry of Education has received a Doctorate Degree from the University with my approval. The Government is not aware of any proposal on the part of the University to confer honorary Doctorates on other officers of the Ministry of Education. In any case, there is no evidence to show that such action has been taken with a view to seeking or obtaining extensions for officers of the University.

(c) According to the Punjab University Act, the Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the Chancellor. It is not necessary for him to consult the State Governments of Haryana and Punjab in the matter.

(d) The complaints referred to in the reply to part (a) of the question are being looked into. The allegations made in part (b) do not call for any action.

### हिन्दी भाषी कर्मचारी

4783. **श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 16 फरवरी, 1968 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 651 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय के उन विभागों अथवा कार्यालयों के नाम क्या हैं, जिन में हिन्दी भाषी कर्मचारियों तथा हिन्दी में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त कर्मचारियों की संख्या पर्याप्त है, वे हिन्दी में प्राप्त पत्रों का हिन्दी में उत्तर दे सकें;

(ख) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय के उन विभागों के नाम क्या हैं, जिनको हिन्दी भाषी राज्यों के साथ अपनी ओर से भी हिन्दी में पत्र-व्यवहार करने के अनुदेश दिये गये हैं; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय के उन विभागों के नाम क्या हैं, जिन्होंने एक दूसरे राज्य के साथ पत्र-व्यवहार में हिन्दी का प्रयोग करने का निर्णय किया है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :** (क) पहले से ही ऐसे अनुदेश हैं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों तथा विभागों में राज्य सरकारों या व्यक्तियों से प्राप्त होने वाले हिन्दी के पत्रों के उत्तर हिन्दी में ही दिये जावें । लगभग सभी मंत्रालयों में इसके लिये आवश्यक कर्मचारी हैं । आवश्यकता होने पर कर्मचारियों की संख्या बढ़ा दी जायेगी ।

(ख) इस विषय में अनुदेश शीघ्र ही जारी किये जायेंगे ।

(ग) सरकारी कामकाज के लिये हिन्दी के प्रयोग से संबंधित अनुदेश सभी मंत्रालयों और विभागों पर समान रूप से लागू होते हैं । राजभाषा (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1967 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार, मंत्रालय या विभागों के बीच पत्र-व्यवहार के लिये जहां हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी का प्रयोग किया जाता है, वहीं ऐसे पत्र-व्यवहार का यथास्थिति अंग्रेजी अथवा हिन्दी अनुवाद भी उस समय तक भेजा जाता रहेगा, जब तक कि संबंधित मंत्रालय या विभाग के कर्मचारी हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त नहीं कर लेते ।

### Accommodation for Schools

4784. **SHRI ESWARA REDDY :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 50 per cent of the country's primary and middle schools—urban as well as rural—are housed in dilapidated structures;

(b) whether it is also a fact that most of the rural schools have no proper sanitation arrangements and no provision for pure drinking water; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to improve the condition of these schools?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) :** (a) The Education Commission in its Report has estimated that about 70% of the schools at primary stage and about 50% of the schools at Secondary stage are not housed in satisfactory buildings.

(b) Yes, Sir, the position is generally so.

(c) The responsibility for Education, including the construction of Primary/Secondary school buildings and provision of sanitary and drinking water facilities in them is primarily that of the State Governments. The Report of the Education Commission, that contains recommendations on School Buildings, has since been circulated to State Governments.

### Education Schemes in West Bengal

4785. **SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government proposes to take up all educational schemes approved by the West Bengal Government;

(b) whether in view of sanctioning a scheme by the West Bengal Government to start a B.T. College at Cooch-Behar Town, the Central Government propose to take up the same; and

(c) if so, when the said scheme will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) The Government of India will consider, on merits, the educational schemes submitted by the Government of West Bengal for Central assistance;

(b) and (c). It is understood from the Government of West Bengal that a proposal to start a B.T. College in Cooch-Behar is under the consideration of that Government. No proposal for central assistance to this institution has yet been, received from the Government of West Bengal.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION

4786. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to start schools and colleges for girls in places where there is none, comparing boys' educational facilities; and

(b) if so, on what basis Government propose to establish such educational institutions in District and in Sub-divisions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The policy of Government in regard to starting schools and colleges for girls is as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| (i) Primary: | Co-educational institutions. |
| (ii) Secondary and undergraduate education: | Separate institutions for girls & boys where this is administratively and financially possible. |
| (iii) Post-graduate level: | Co-educational institutions. |

In the States this is the concern of the State Governments.

FREE EDUCATION UP TO VIII CLASS IN WEST BENGAL

4787. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of West Bengal have submitted a scheme in tune with the policy of the Centre to offer free education up to Class VIII in West Bengal;

(b) whether the Central Government have decided to implement the above scheme from the year 1968-69; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of West Bengal have intimated that Rs. 5·3 crores will be required in the first year for providing free education up to Class VIII in that State.

(b) and (c). As Education is a State subject, the Government of West Bengal, among others, has been advised to include the programme of free education up to Class VIII in their Fourth Five-Year Plan.

SEIZURE OF BOMBS OF PAKISTAN

4788. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some bombs made in Pakistan have been seized by the Police at Chickmangalur recently;

(b) if so, the number of arrests made in this connection;

(c) the further action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). Enquiries made from the Government of Mysore reveal that no such bombs were seized by the Police in Chickmangalur recently. There was, however, an explosion in the house of a resident of Chickmangalur on 6-1-68. In this connection two persons have been arrested. A case under section 5 of the Indian Explosive Act has been registered against them and is under investigation.

DELHI POLICE

4789. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police have been replaced by the Border

Security Force for duties at the Rashtrapati Bhavan and at the premises of various Ministers resulting in the shrinkage of employment for the Delhi Police; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). On account of the suspension of a number of policemen in connection with their agitation last April and the consequent vacancies in the Delhi Police, certain contingents of the Central Reserve Police and Border Security Forces have been drafted for performing guard duties in Delhi including those at the Rashtrapati Bhavan, the Prime Minister's residence and other places. The question of shrinkage of employment for the Delhi Police does not arise.

UNITED FRONT AGITATION

4790. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people arrested and put in jail in West Bengal in connection with the recent United Front agitation in the State;

(b) the number among them kept under Preventive Detention Act;

(c) how many people have been released and how many Police cases have been withdrawn since the proclamation of President's rule in the State; and

(d) the number of people still in jail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

EXPANSION OF MAJOR PORTS

4791. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the total allocation made for the development and expansion of major ports in India for 1967-68;

(b) whether the funds allotted for the purpose have been fully utilised; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the shortfall ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) The overall outlay approved for the development of the existing major ports and the development of Mangalore and Tuticorin as major ports during 1967-68 is Rs. 43·48 crores.

(b) According to present indications, the likely expenditure during 1967-68 against the approved allocation is about Rs. 34·30 crores.

(c) The shortfall in the full utilisation of the approved allocation is mainly due to comparatively slower progress than originally expected in respect of certain important projects such as the Haldia Dock Scheme at Calcutta, the Dock Expansion and Ballard Pier Extension Schemes at Bombay and the outer harbour project at Madras, the delay in the ordering of new dredgers for Cochin Port, the postponement of the execution of some works at Calcutta as a measure of austerity and the abandonment of certain works relating to Visakhapatnam Port included in the original programme which were subsequently found to be not necessary on detailed examination.

TEXT-BOOKS IN MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES

4792. SHRI DHIRESHWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared any plan to prepare text-books in modern Indian languages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). Preparation of text-books in regional languages for the primary and secondary classes is already being undertaken by State Governments, in accordance with their local requirements. Government of India propose to give assistance to State Governments on a matching share basis for a period of six years for production of text-books and reading material for university stage of education. State Governments have been asked to prepare their schemes for the purpose.

ADVISERS TO THE GOVERNOR OF UTTAR PRADESH

4793. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to appoint some advisers to the Governor of Uttar Pradesh in view of the large size of the State; and

(b) if so, the criteria for the selection or appointment of such advisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to appoint any adviser to the Governor of Uttar-Pradesh.

DELHI POLICE AGITATION

4794. SHRI KIKAR SINGH:
SHRI R. BARUA:
SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:
SHRI D. R. PARMAR:
SHRI MOHAN SWARUP:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI UMANATH:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA J. AMIN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Policemen who are being prosecuted for the Police agitation in April, 1967 are being tried almost in camera;

(b) if so, the steps taken to give proper facilities to the accused to defend themselves; and

(c) whether any armed police is posted at the trial-courts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The accused persons are being given all necessary facilities as per law to defend themselves.

(c) No, Sir.



TIHAR JAIL DELHI

4795. SHRI UMANATH:
SHRI NAMBIAR:
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI:
SHRI GANESH GHOSH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a letter published in the "Statesman", Delhi on the 19th February, 1968, by an eye witness stating a case of corruption of a Tihar jail official who agreed to grant the interview after taking money from a person;

(b) if so, whether Government have investigated the matter;

(c) the findings thereof and the action taken against the official; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to prevent corruption in Tihar Jail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). An inquiry has been made into the matter by the Delhi Administration who have reported that the allegation was not correct.

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE AT COCHIN

4796. SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN:
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN:
SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON:
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no V.H.F. Communication established from the Harbour Master's Office at Cochin;

(b) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT & SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). The question of establishing a V.H.F. Communication facility from the Harbour Master's Office at Cochin has been under the consideration of the Cochin Port Trust in consultation with Messrs. Bharat Electronics Limited, Bangalore. The Company has offered the Port Trust two numbers MF841 sets which work in the frequency range 156 to 174 MC/S. A request was received from the Cochin Port Trust early

in March, 1968, for the firm allotment of the necessary frequency to the Port Trust for operation of the V.H.F. sets and the matter has been taken up with the Wireless Adviser to the Government of India.

HOTEL REVIEW COMMITTEE

4797. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: SHRI RABI RAY :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) when the Hotel Review and Survey Committee was appointed;

(b) the terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report, and if not, when it is expected to be received;

(d) the names of places suggested for survey by this Committee; and

(e) whether the Tourist Centre, Kovalam in Kerala is included in the list of places to be surveyed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The Hotel Review and Survey Committee has been constituted with effect from 22nd November, 1967.

(b) The terms of reference of the Committee are at Annexure 'A' laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-561/68]

(c) Not yet. The Committee has been requested to complete its work within six months *i.e.* by 22-5-68. In view of the magnitude of the work involved, however, it is likely that the Committee will ask for an extension of time.

(d) The places suggested for Survey by the Committee are :—

Agra, Ahmedabad, Ajanta, Ellora, Aurangabad, Bombay, Bangalore, Bhubaneshwar, Calcutta, Cochin, Ernakulam, Darjeeling, Delhi, Gulmarg, Goa, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Jammu, Khajuraho, Kancheepuram, Konarak, Madurai, Madras, Mahabalipuram, Mysore, Puri, Srinagar, Tanjore, Trivandrum, Udaipur, Varanasi, and such other places as the Committee may unanimously agree to add this list.

(e) Trivandrum is included in the list of places for which survey of the requirement of additional hotel bed capacity by the end of March, 1974 is required to be made. Kovalam is only seven miles from Trivandrum and the required survey at Trivandrum will take into account the facilities to be made available at Kovalam.

TRAVEL CONCESSIONS TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

4798. SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the travel concessions extended to Central Government employees whose native place is more than 250 miles away from their working place;

(b) whether Government are considering to give these concessions every year instead of once in two years as at present; and

(c) whether it is also proposed to extend this concession to mother of an employee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMI): (a) All employees of the Central Government who are entitled to regular leave are eligible for Travel concession. Under the Scheme, Government servants and their families proceeding to their home-town from their place of duty on regular leave are required to bear the entire cost of fares for the initial 400 Kms. (160 Kms. in the case of Class IV Staff) and the actual fare for the remaining distance is reimbursed by Government in full.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHTS

4799. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finally arrived at any decision about International Copyrights, *vis-a-vis* Stockholm Charter and the Universal Copyright Convention;

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

**इटावा-झांसी सड़क को राष्ट्रीय राजपथ मानना**

4800. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा :**

**श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**

क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उत्तर प्रदेश के इटावा नगर से भिण्ड और ग्वालियर होती हुई झांसी जाने वाली सड़क को राष्ट्रीय राजपथ समझा जाना मान लिया है;

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त सड़क की देखभाल के लिये अब केन्द्रीय सरकार जिम्मेदार है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसकी देखभाल के लिये यह कब तक जिम्मेदार बन जायेगी ; और

(घ) इस सड़क को सुधारने का काम कौन करेगा ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) और (ख) . जी नहीं ।

(ग) और (घ). इटावा सिटी से भिंड और ग्वालियर होते हुये झांसी जाने वाली सड़क राज्य मार्ग है जो अंशत: उत्तर प्रदेश में और अंशत: मध्य प्रदेश में है । अत: उसके सुधार और रखरखाव का दायित्व मुख्यत: संबद्ध राज्य सरकारों का है ।

**भोपाल में पुरातत्वीय केन्द्र**

4801. **श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि बिड़ला ब्रादर्स भोपाल में एक पुरातत्वीय केन्द्र खोलने वाले हैं जिसमें पुराने शिलालेखों, मूर्तियों और पुस्तकों को एकत्र किया जायेगा; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या शिक्षा मंत्रालय के पुरातत्वीय विभाग के किसी वरिष्ठ अधिकारी को पुरातत्वीय केन्द्र खोलने में बिड़ला ब्रादर्स की सहायता करने के लिये भेजा गया है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह)** : (क) इस मंत्रालय को कोई सूचना नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

**अध्यापकों के वेतनमान**

4802. **श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में कार्य करने वाले अध्यापकों के वर्तमान वेतनमानों तथा कोठारी आयोग द्वारा सुझाये गये वेतनमानों में कितना अन्तर है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद)** : उपलब्ध आंकड़ों के आधार पर तैयार की गई विवरणी सभा पटल पर रखी गयी है । [**पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिए** संख्या L.T.–562/68]

HARASSMENT OF MILITARY PERSONNEL BY GUJARAT POLICE

4803. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:
SHRI D. R. PARMAR:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA J. AMIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Leader of the Opposition in Gujarat State Assembly reported an incident of harassment of military personnel by the police of the Gujarat State; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Gujarat have intimated that the incidents have been enquired into and the Head Constable who was incharge of the Police Station, has been suspended. Further departmental action is being taken in the matter.

TEACHERS' RIGHTS

4804. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI:
SHRI R. K. AMIN:
SHRI D. R. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the inter-University Board at its Jaipur meeting quite recently agreed with the views expressed on the Report of the Education Commission and M. P. Committee on Education Commission in regard to teachers' rights to hold public offices and contest elections; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) The Inter-University Board in its meeting held in Jaipur in February, 1968 passed the following resolution on the subject :—

"Resolved to recommend to the Universities that while teachers may contest for various public offices and given appropriate leave of absence for that purpose, it should be understood that once teachers have been elected, they either resign their job or proceed on long leave. This, in the opinion of the Board, was necessary to enable the elected teachers to play their *full* role in the deliberations of the bodies of which they happen to be members and would also be fair to the institutions to which they belong. Since both teaching and public life make heavy demands upon the time and energy of those engaged in them, and attempt to combine the two is not likely to produce happy results and the Board was not in favour of it."

(b) It is for the State Governments and Universities to take action in the matter.

**ब्रिटेन के संग्रहालय में पुरातत्व वस्तुओं का रखा जाना**

4805. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री 29 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6068 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा ब्रिटेन के संग्रहालयों में रखी गई पुरातत्व वस्तुओं की सूची या सूचीपत्र प्राप्त करने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) उन वस्तुओं के क्या नाम हैं जिन की सूची तैयार कर ली गई है और क्या उनकी प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

**शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह)** : (क) कोई कारगर कदम उठाने से पहले, मूल की खोज, मिलकियत, वर्तमान मालिकों की प्रतिक्रिया, राजनीतिक तथा भावात्मक पहलुओं तथा कानून और अन्य अधिकारों जैसे कारणों पर विचार करना पड़ेगा । इस संबंध में सूचना एकत्र करने के लिए उपयुक्त प्राधिकारियों से बातचीत की जा रही है ।

(ख) संबंधित सूचना भारत सरकार के पास उपलब्ध होते ही, उसे सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

**राष्ट्रीय राजपथ पर पुल**

4806. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में नर्मदा नदी पर खालघाट गांव में राष्ट्रीय राजपथ पर वर्तमान पुल वर्षा ऋतु में यातायात के लिये लगातार काफी दिन तक बन्द रहता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्तमान पुल के स्थान पर, जिसकी अवधि समाप्त हो गई है, नये पुल का निर्माण कब तक आरम्भ हो जायेगा ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) यह ठीक नहीं है कि पुल अपने जीवन की सामान्य अवधि पूर्ण कर चुका है यद्यपि यह ठीक है कि पुल आधुनिक यातायात के लिये पर्याप्त सशक्त और चौड़ा नहीं है । मौजूदा पुल के स्थान पर नये पुल का निर्माण सिद्धान्त तौर पर स्वीकार कर लिया गया है । चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के अधीन

राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों के लिये आबंटन को अन्तिम रूप दिये जाने के बाद और पर्याप्त धन के उपलब्ध होते ही उसका काम हाथ में लिया जायेगा ।

AIR CORPORATIONS

4808. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 767 on the 16th February, 1968 and state :

(a) whether the information asked for regarding Air Corporations has since been collected;

(b) if so, the names of suppliers with amount of annual contracts given to each supplier during the last 3 years and the manner in which these contracts were given and if given without tenders, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the crew of Aircraft were caught taking home the left ovars or selling them to the airport restaurants during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The requisite information is still being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

COCHIN LIGHTHOUSE

4809. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR:
SHRI C. K. CHAKRAPANI:
SHRI VISWANATHA MENON:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the investigations by the Director-General of Light-Houses for shifting the Cochin Light-House to a point nearer to the beach has been completed;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by him;

(c) whether Government have implemented his recommendations; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Director-General's main recommendation is for the construction of a new 150' high Light-House Tower on a new location somewhat nearer to the beach than the existing Light-House and the installation thereon of a new electrically operated lighting equipment capable of producing an effective beam intensity of 4 million candelas to give a range of 19 miles in moderate weather conditions.

(c) and (d). It has not so far been possible to sanction the new project due to non-availability of foreign exchange.

RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS AND MONUMENTS IN MYSORE

4810. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State of Mysore stands first in the whole of India for religious institutions and monuments of importance in comparison with other States; and

(b) if so, the reason for not opening any Divisional Office in Mysore for the maintenance of these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Government have no information about religious institutions or monuments other than those declared by law to be of national importance. The State does not have the largest number of Monuments of National importance.

(b) The question of having a separate Circle for Mysore State is under consideration and its implementation will depend on the availability of funds.

PLANES FOR I.A.C.

4812. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH:
SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Airlines Corporation intends to buy modern bigger planes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a team of experts was sent to some foreign countries to study the problem; and

(d) if so, the findings of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The question of purchasing additional aircraft of bigger capacity is under careful examination.

(c) and (d). Three officers of the I.A.C. have gone abroad for a preliminary evaluation of some aircraft.

EMPLOYEES OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, PUNJAB AND HARYANA

4813. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government employees who were allocated to Himachal Pradesh on the reorganisation of Punjab in November, 1966;

(b) the number of such employees belonging to Haryana or Punjab in Himachal Pradesh who want to go back to their respective States;

(c) the number of employees belonging to Himachal Pradesh who were allocated to Haryana or Punjab on reorganisation; and

(d) the number of such employees in Haryana or in Punjab who want to come back to Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). 9,357 employees were provisionally allocated to Himachal Pradesh and 1,01,767 to Haryana or Punjab. 1343 of those allocated to Punjab or Haryana have represented seeking allocation to Himachal Pradesh while 3,145 employees out of those allocated to Himachal Pradesh have represented asking for allocation to Haryana or Punjab. These figures do not include those who were automatically allocated along with the areas transferred. Information regarding domicile of persons referred to in parts (b), (c) and (d) of the question is not readily available.

**पालम हवाई अड्डे में प्रवेश शुल्क में वृद्धि**

4814. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पालम हवाई अड्डे में दर्शकों के लिये प्रवेश शुल्क को जनवरी, 1968 से 50 पैसे से बढ़ा कर एक रुपया कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या कुछ लोगों ने इस बारे में क्षोभ व्यक्त किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार अपने निर्णय में परिवर्तन करने का है ?

**पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह)** : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) फीस 50 पैसे से बढ़ाकर एक रुपया इसलिए की गयी थी ताकि यात्री-लॉजों में बहुत अधिक भीड़ इकट्ठी होने को प्रभावी रूप से रोका जा सके तथा आय को और अधिक बढ़ाया जा सके ।

(ग) और (घ). सरकार को किसी भी ओर से इस सम्बन्ध में किसी गम्भीर असंतोष की अभिव्यक्ति की सूचना नहीं है और इस निर्णय के पुनरावलोकन का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

UNIVERSITY FOR STUDY OF LAMAISM

4815. SHRI B. N. SHASTRI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a University or Higher educational institution for the Tibetan refugees for imparting education in Lamaism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies as a constituent wing of Sanskrit University, Varanasi was opened and started functioning *w.e.f.* 1st January, 1968. A sum of Rs. 85,000/- has been released in favour of the Institute. The aim of the Institute is to impart instructions in Lamaism. The present number of students is 100.

**बिहार में अध्यापकों की हड़ताल**

4816. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को पता है कि बिहार के लगभग 1,50,000 अध्यापकों का विचार, जो 52,000 शिक्षा संस्थाओं में कार्य कर रहे हैं, अपनी न्यायपूर्ण तथा उचित मांगों को मनवाने के लिये 19 मार्च, 1968 से हड़ताल करने का है; और

(ख) इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन)** : (क) अखिल भारतीय माध्यमिक शिक्षक संघ के महा सचिव से इस आशय का एक तार प्राप्त हुआ है कि अध्यापक हड़ताल पर चले गए हैं ।

(ख) मामले का संबंध मुख्यतः राज्य सरकार से है । फिर भी, हमने राज्य सरकार से रिपोर्ट मांगी है ।

**अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिलिप्यधिकार सम्मेलन**

4817. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री** :
**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज** :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत जनवरी में जनेवा में हुए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रतिलिप्यधिकार सम्मेलन में किन-किन विषयों पर चर्चा की गई और उस में क्या मुख्य-मुख्य निष्कर्ष निकले ;

(ख) किन देशों ने स्टाकहोम प्रोटोकल को मान्यता नहीं दी है;

(ग) भारत पर इसका क्या प्रभाव होने की सम्भावना है; और

(घ) उनको इस पर सहमत कराने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह)** : (क) बर्न यूनियन की स्थायी समिति और यूनिवर्सल कापीराइट कनवेंशन की अन्तर-सरकारी समिति की बैठक दिसम्बर, 1967 में जेनेवा में हुई थी, जनवरी, 1968 में नहीं । इस बैठक में सामान्यहित के कुछ विषयों, यूनिवर्सल कापीराइट कनवेंशन का सम्भव पुनरीक्षण और स्टाकहोम प्रोटोकोल को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए सम्भव कार्रवाई पर विचार किया था ।

(ख) जहां तक पता चला है, किसी भी विकसित देश ने अपने देश में हुए कार्यों पर स्टाकहोम प्रोटोकोल को लागू करने की स्वीकृति की कोई घोषणा नहीं की है ।

(ग) यह स्पष्ट नहीं है कि निर्दिष्ट प्रभाव से तात्पर्य स्टाकहोम प्रोटोकोल का भारत पर प्रभाव से है अथवा उन विकसित देशों से है, जिन्होंने प्रोटोकोल को नहीं माना है । फिर भी दोनों ही प्रश्नों का अध्ययन किया जा रहा है ।

(घ) जैसा कि जेनेवा की बैठक में निर्णय किया गया था, बर्न यूनियन के सचिवालय ने एक परिपत्र जारी करके सभी सदस्य राष्ट्रों से कुछ सूचना मांगी है, ताकि उसके आधार पर प्रोटोकोल को लागू करने के लिए और आगे कदम उठाए जा सकें ।

**CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT IN WEST BENGAL**

4818. **DR. RANEN SEN:**
**SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA:**

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people still detained in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement in West Bengal in the recent past;

(b) whether it is a fact that some M.L.As. are still kept detained in jail despite Governor's assurance to release the detenus under the Preventive Detention Act; and

(c) whether some more people have been arrested in Siliguri area after the promulgation of President's Rule in West Bengal ?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA)**: (a) The number of political workers still in detention under the Preventive Detention Act

in connection with the agitation launched by the United Front is 49.

(b) No, Sir,

(c) 7 persons have been detained in Darjeeling district after the promulgation of President's Rule.

CALCUTTA PORT

4819. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any remedial measures have been taken to relieve congestion at the Calcutta Port; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). There is at present neither congestion of ships nor congestion of cargo at Calcutta Port and therefore the question of taking remedial measures does not arise.

## 'घेराओ' को वैध बताना

4820. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 19 दिसम्बर, 1967 को हिन्दी दैनिक समाचार पत्र "नव भारत टाइम्स" में प्रकाशित हुआ यह समाचार सही है कि मार्क्सवादी साम्यावादी नेता श्री अ० कु० गोपालन ने एक सार्वजनिक सभा में भाषण करते हुए यह मांग की थी कि "घेराओ" को वैध बनाया जाय; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) सरकार का इस विषय पर वर्तमान कानून को बदलने के लिये कोई कानून बनाने का विचार नहीं है ।

## सरकारी अधिकारियों की विदेशी पत्नियां

4821. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 5 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4632 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या मंत्रियों, राज्य मंत्रियों, भारत सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारियों और भारतीय राजदूतों की विदेशी पत्नियों के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है और यह सभा पटल पर कब रखी जायेगी ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : चूंकि सूचना एकत्रित की जा चुकी है तथा आस्वासन की पूर्ति के लिये सदन के सभा पटल पर रखने हेतु 14 मार्च, 1968 को संसदीय मामलों के विभाग को भेज दी गई है तथापि, अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाले विवरण की एक प्रति सदन के सभा-पटल पर रखी जाती है । **[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये** संख्या LT–563/68]

## दिल्ली परिवहन उपक्रम की बसें

4822. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 5 जुलाई, 1967 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4630 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1965-66 और 1966-67 में पुलिस द्वारा दिल्ली परिवहन की बसों में गड़-बड़ी पैदा करने वाले लोगों द्वारा जेब कतरने, दुर्व्यवहार करने और संवाहकों और ड्राइवरों पर आक्रमण किये जाने की कितनी घटनाएं रोकी गईं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली पुलिस के कर्मचारी किसी महिला को बस में होने वाली परेशानी से उसको बचाने के लिये उसकी सहायता करने से या तो इन्कार कर देते हैं या वे उस सम्बन्ध में कार्रवाई करने में अपनी असमर्थता व्यक्त कर देते हैं; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो वर्ष 1966-67 में कितनी महिलाओं और यात्रियों को इस प्रकार से सहायता दी गई ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) ऐसे अपराधों की रोक के आंकड़े पुलिस द्वारा नहीं रखे जाते हैं ।

तथापि इस सम्बन्ध में पुलिस द्वारा दर्ज किये गये मामलों के आंकड़े नीचे दिये गये हैं :—

| | 1965-66 | 1966-67 |
|---|---|---|
| (1) बसों तथा बस स्टैंडों में जेब कतरने के मामले | 230 | 193 |
| (2) गड़बड़ी पैदा करने वाले तत्वों द्वारा दुर्व्यहार के मामले | — | — |
| (3) दिल्ली परिवहन की बसों में चालकों तथा संवाहकों पर आक्रमण के मामले | 18 | 22 |

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ग) 1-4-1966 से 10-3-1968 की अवधि के दौरान बसों तथा बस स्टापों पर महिलाओं को छेड़ने तथा सताने के कारण 58 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये ।

HOTEL BED CAPACITY FOR FOREIGN TOURISTS

4823. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been appointed to assess the hotel bed capacity in the country for foreign tourists and to suggest how further development is to be done;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee and the period allowed for report; and

(c) the number of the States being surveyed for additional bed-capacity and whether Himachal Pradesh is one of the areas to be surveyed?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) A Committee called the Hotel Review and Survey Committee has been set up to survey, *inter alia*, the hotel bed-capacity requirements at important tourist centres by the end of the Fourth Plan, i.e. by March. 1974 and to recommend the types and sizes of hotels suited for each place.

(b) The terms of reference are reproduced in the Annexure, laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-564/68]. The Committee has been asked to report within six months, but in view of the magnitude of the work it may ask for extension of time.

(c) Sub-paragraph (*ii*) of the paragraph prescribing the terms of reference gives the list of the tourists centres to be surveyed by the Committee. It also empowers the Committee to add such other centres to this list as may be unanimously agreed to by them.

CORRUPTION CASES

4824. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of corruption against Central Government employees registered upto the 31st January, 1968;

(b) the number of prosecutions launched and the number of cases under investigation;

(c) the number of cases against income-tax officials, customs officials, military police, public undertakings and P.W.D. employees and the number of Gazetted Officers among them; and

(d) the number of convictions secured and the nature of punishments awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Special Police Establishment Division of the Central Bureau of Investigation registered 852 cases of corruption against Central Government employees during the period of January, 1967 to January, 1968.

(b) Prosecutions have been launched in 33 cases and 470 cases are under investigation.

(c) Of the 852 cases mentioned in (a) above, 169 cases were against the following officials:—

| | No. of cases | No. of Gazetted officers involved |
|---|---|---|
| I.T. officials | 26 | 17 |
| Customs officials | 19 | 6 |
| Military police | .. | .. |
| Public undertakings | 111 | 60 |
| P.W.D. employees | 13 | 16 |

(d) 6 prosecution cases decided so far have ended in conviction of six persons. The punishments awarded are as below:—

One sentenced to one year's R.I.
One sentenced to six months' R.I.
One sentenced to three months' S. I.
One sentenced to two month's S.I.
One sentenced to one month's S.I.
One was convicted but released under section 4 of Probation of Offenders Act.

SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTRY

4825. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of primary, middle and higher secondary schools in the country and the total number of intermediate, degree and post-graduate colleges;

(b) the number of students on the rolls of these schools and colleges;

(c) how many of these institutions are privately controlled and how many of them are State run; and

(d) the number of teachers employed in each category?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) to (d). The information is given in the annexure laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-565/68].

TOURIST CENTRE AT KURUKSHETRA

4826. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a Tourist Centre at Kurukshetra (Haryana) after reclaiming Brahma Sarovar in near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Kurukshetra is primarily of importance to home tourists, so development plans are drawn up and implemented by the State Government.

(b) Does not arise.

**फीजी और मारिशस से भारतीय पर्यटक**

4827. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी :** क्या **पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस की जानकारी है कि फीजी, मारिशस आदि देशों में स्थायी रूप से रह रहे भारतीय भारत को अपना तीर्थ स्थान मान कर प्रति वर्ष बहुत बड़ी संख्या में यहां आते हैं ।

(ख) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि उनके विदेशी पर्यटक होने के बावजूद सरकारी कार्यालयों में उनके साथ उचित व्यवहार नहीं किया जाता, और श्वेत विदेशी पर्यटकों को उनकी तुलना में अधिक महत्व दिया जाता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार का ऐसा भेदभाव रोकने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

**पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) :** (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) जी, नहीं । पर्यटक कार्यालयों पर आने वाले सब अभ्यागतों को राष्ट्रिकता-निरपेक्ष रूप से हर प्रकार की शिष्टता प्रदर्शित की जाती है ।

(क) भेदभाव-पूर्ण व्यवहार के कोई भी मामलों की सूचना नहीं मिली है । यदि किसी भी इस प्रकार के विशिष्ट मामले की ओर हमारा ध्यान दिलाया जाता है तो उस पर तुरन्त गौर किया जायेगा ।

**उच्च न्यायालयों तथा उच्चतम न्यायालयों के सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीशों की अध्यक्षता में नियुक्त जांच आयोग**

4828. **श्री ओ० प्र० त्यागी** : क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद से 1967 तक कार्य कर रहे अथवा सेवा निवृत्त न्यायाधीशों की अध्यक्षता में कितने जांच आयोग स्थापित किये गये हैं ; और

(ख) उन न्यायाधीशों में से कितने उच्चतम न्यायालय के न्याधीश नियुक्त किये गये हैं और कितने विदेशों में राजदूत नियुक्त किये गये हैं ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल)** : (क) और (ख). जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर यथा समय रख दी जायगी ।

TOURIST CENTRES IN THE HIMALAYAS

4829. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many small Tourist Centres in the Himalayas do not draw tourists because of the lack of facilities like transport and accommodation; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to construct hotels and rest houses as also to make transport arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Many of the small tourist centres in the Himalayas draw only home tourists because "innerline" regulations impose a security restriction on travel beyond it by foreigners. Basic facilities exist for home tourists who venture into more remote parts of the Himalayas and these are likely to be supplemented as the demand grows.

APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHANCELLORS

4830. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that present system of selection and appointment of Vice-Chancellors of Universities has led to controversies resulting in the deterioration in administration of the Universities; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to evolve a uniform code and procedure for the appointment of Vice-Chancellors?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) and (b). The Government has no information on the specific point. However, the question of evolving a suitable procedure for the selection of Vice-Chancellor has been considered by the Committee on 'Model Act for Universities', as well as by the Education Commission, who have made certain recommendations in this behalf. These recommendations have been forwarded to the State Governments. It is now for the State Governments who are concerned with the State Universities to consider and implement these recommendations.

MANHANDLING OF CHILDREN BY POLICE IN DELHI

4831. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Daryaganj Police, Delhi had manhandled some school children and taken them into custody on the 17th February, 1968;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the trouble started when some persons sought to interfere in the working of a school; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that innocent children were held by the police; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and(b). There was an altercation between a student's father and the teacher of a local school at Daryaganj over the rebuking of the student by the teacher. It is reported that on 17th Feburary, 1968 the students of the school gathered near the residence of the father and allegedly threw brickbats on the house. On this, a case was registered by the Delhi Police which is under investigation.

Five students were arrested during the investigation of the case.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise.

LOSS OF TYPEWRITERS IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

4832. SHRI HEM BARUA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals lodged a report with the Police Station, Parliament Street regarding the loss of certain typewriters;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these typewriters have been sold to certain traders in Chawari Bazar with the connivance of an Officer of that Ministry;

(c) whether it is further a fact that on the report to the police, certain frashes have been implicated and they have been at the instance of this officer severely beaten; and

(d) if so, the action which Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Two cases have been registered by the Delhi Police in connection with the loss of typewriters. The cases are under investigation. Some Class IV servants of the concerned Ministry were associated with the investigation. None of them was beaten.

**राजस्थान में एक पाकिस्तानी जासूस की गिरफ्तारी**

4833. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 25 फरवरी, 1968 को दैनिक समाचारपत्र "हिन्दुस्तान" में प्रकाशित हुए इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि राजस्थान के मुनाबाओं क्षेत्र में एक पाकिस्तानी जासूस गिरफ्तार किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या जांच पड़ताल की गई है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :** (क) जी हां, श्रीमन्।

(ख) राजस्थान की सरकार से यह पता लगा है कि 20 फरवरी, 1968 को एक पाकिस्तानी नागरिक गिरफ्तार किया गया था, तथा पुलिस स्टेशन गिराब जिला बाड़मेर में उसके विरुद्ध विदेशी अधिनियम की धारा 14 के अधीन एक मामला दर्ज किया गया है। इस मामले की जांच हो रही है।

**दिल्ली पुलिस**

4834. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
**श्री देवेन सेन :**

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में हाल ही में पुलिस कर्मचारियों द्वारा चलाये गये आन्दोलन के फलस्वरूप पुलिस के क्रमशः कितने कांस्टेबलों, हैड-कांस्टेबलों, सब-इन्स्पेक्टरों और इन्स्पेक्टरों को नौकरी से हटाया गया, निलम्बित किया गया और मुकदमे चलाये गये; और

(ख) पुलिस के कितने कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध विभागीय जांच की गई थी और कितने कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध विभागीय जांच अभी लम्बित है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :** (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-566/68]

**वानस्पतिक उद्यान, लखनऊ**

4835. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस मंत्रालय ने उत्तर प्रदेश के राष्ट्रीय वानस्पतिक उद्यान जो वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक गवेषणा परिषद् के अन्तर्गत आते हैं, के लिये 1967-68 के दौरान 28,00,000 रुपये मंजूर किए थे;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस मंत्रालय ने कलकत्ता के भारतीय वानस्पतिक उद्यान

जो भारतीय वानस्पतिक सर्वेक्षण के अन्तर्गत आते हैं, के लिये 1967-68 के दौरान 3.50 लाख रुपए मंजूर किये थे; और

(ग) यदि हां, इस मंजूर की गई राशि में अन्तर के क्या कारण हैं ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन)** : (क) वैज्ञानिक औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् के 1770.903 लाख रुपये के अनुदान में से वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् ने 27.121 लाख रुपये अपने राष्ट्रीय वनस्पति उद्यान, लखनऊ को मंजूर किए ।

(ख) भारतीय वनस्पति उद्यान, कलकत्ता के लिए 9.328 लाख रुपये स्वीकृत किये गये हैं ।

(ग) प्रत्येक उद्यान के लिए रकम उसके कार्यक्रम, विकास क्रम और अन्य वैज्ञानिक तथ्यों के आधार पर स्वीकृत की जाती है । लखनऊ उद्यान, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् के पास 1953 से है । कलकत्ता उद्यान, भारत के वनस्पति सर्वेक्षण द्वारा केवल 1963 में लिया गया है ।

DEVELOPMENT OF LIBRARIES

4836. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ford Foundation has given some grants to the Indian Universities for the development of Libraries;

(b) if so, what is the amount of grants and how much of it will be spent on (*i*) purchase of books and (*ii*) recruitment of staff; and

(c) the State-wise allocation of the grant?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) (a) to (c). The required information is not readily available in the Education Ministry.

HINDI IN DELHI UNIVERSITY

4837. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Delhi University's decision taken recently to switch over to Hindi may deprive it of the services of many qualified teachers from non-Hindi regions; and

(b) if so, the steps Government intend to take for full utilization of their services?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) The University of Delhi has not taken any decision so far to switch over to Hindi.

(b) Does not arise.

DEPUTATION OF SECTION OFFICERS

4838. SHRI Y. A. PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only those officers of the Section Officers' Grade of the Central Secretariat Service whose records of service are very good or better are deputed to the States for executive training;

(b) whether on satisfactory completion of the training, the officers are given a higher/better charge than the one before;

(c) whether the Officers are granted any advance increment for satisfactory completion of the training;

(d) whether the Officers who have satisfactorily completed the training are given any weightage in the matter of promotion to the higher grade;

(e) the number of posts of Section Officers in the Ministry of Home Affairs which carry a special pay or a special allowance; and

(f) the method of filling them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Not necessarily.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Promotions from the Grade of Section Officer to the higher grades are made in accordance with the provisions of the Central Secretariat Service Promotion

to Grade I and Selection Grade) Regulations on the basis of an overall assessment of their confidential records including their performance during the period of training.

(e) One post of Section Officer only.

(f) There is no prescribed method for filling the post. The specil pay is allowed for the additional responsibilities involved in the maintenance of a large number of character rolls of officers belonging to different Services.

LOADING OF ORES

4840. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the best loading rate of ores in India is 1,500 tonnes per hour as against the average of 4,000 tonnes an hour of loading capacity in Brazil, Australia and Malaysia ports;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the poor loading capacity and port facilities in India are greatly hampering the competitiveness of Indian ores abroad; and

(c) if so, what are the targets fixed for augmenting the loading capacity in different ports in India and also to create better berthing facilities?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO):(a) Facilities for mechanical loading of iron have been provided at the Ports of Visakhapatnam and Paradip while, at other major ports, the loading is done by manual or semi-mechanical means. The ore loading plants at Visakhapatnam and Paradip have a rated capacity of 2,700 tonnes per hour and 2,500 tonnes per hour respectively but, in actual practice, they have achieved loading rates which are below the rated capacity owing to various factors.

(b) To some extent, it may be correct to say that the inadequacy of loading capacity and loading facilities available at Indian Ports are tending to affect the competitiveness of Indian iron ore in the international market. This is due to various reasons such as the emergence in other countries of new sources of supply through Ports with deep draft facilities and high loading rates, the international trade in ore becoming a buyers market and the general preference of the ore buyers for sources of supply in other countries which would be in a position to receive and load quickly large size ore carriers.

(c) The details of the facilities already provided and are proposed to be provided at different ports in India to augment the loading capacity and to provide berthing facilities for ore exports are as follows:

(i) *Calcutta*: A new enclosed Dock System is being constructed at Haldia, 65 miles from Calcutta down the river Hooghly. The Dock System, which will consist of seven berths, will include one berth exclusively for iron ore which will be provided with a modern iron ore loading plant with a capacity of 3,000 tonnes per hour to cater to an annual export of about 3 million tonnes per annum. The Dock is under construction and is expected to be completed early in 1971. Contract for the supply of the ore loading plant is expected to be awarded shortly.

(ii) *Paradip* : The first stage development of Paradip Port consisting of one iron ore berth and a mechanical ore loading plant with a rated capacity of 2,500 tonnes per hour to cater to an export of about 2 million tonnes per annum has been completed. The second stage development under consideration envisages the widening of the turning circle to cater to 60,000 DWT ships as against 50,000 DWT ships being catered to at present and augmenting the ore handling facilities from 2 million tonnes per annum to 4 million tonnes per annum by the addition of a reclaimer and a ship-loader.

(iii) *Visakhapatnam* : There are at present two iron ore berths and a mechanical ore loading plant with a rated capacity of 2,700 tonnes per hour. The annual capacity of the plant is limited to 4·5 million tonnes per annum and with certain improvements and modifications to the plant, now under way, it is expected that the capacity of the plant will be stepped upto 6 million tonns per annum.

(iv) *Madras* : A new outer harbour (ore-cum-oil dock) is under construction and is expected to be completed by the end of 1968. The outer harbour is designed to cater to 77,000 DWT vessels in the initial stage and 100,000 DWT vessels ultimately.

It is proposed to instal at the outer harbour a modern mechanical ore loading plant with a capacity of 6000 tonnes per hour to handle about 6 million tonnes of iron ore per annum. Special Consultants were engaged by the Madras Port Trust to prepare a project report for the ore handling scheme. The Consultants have very recently submitted the project report to the Madras Port Trust. The Port Trust will, after studying the project report, submit necessary proposals to Government for sanction before taking up the execution of the project. According to present indications, the new iron ore handling facilities are expected to be commissioned by the end of March, 1971.

(v) *Mormugao*: The modernisation of Mormugao Port envisages the provision of a separate iron ore berth and modern facilities for iron ore export. The port will cater to ships up to a draft of 45 feet and provide modern ore handling facilities with a rated capacity of 6,000 tonnes per hour. As the project involves substantial amount of foreign exchange, an approach has been made to the International Development Association (an affiliate of the World Bank) for loan assistance to cover a portion of the project involving substantial amounts of foreign exchange expenditure. Further action to process the project will be taken as soon as the loan assistance from the International Development Association materialises.

AIR SERVICES TO TOURIST PLACES

4841. SHRI D. N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Tourist Development Council has suggested that I.A.C. should introduce more aircraft on primary tourist route and passenger helicopters where other aircraft could not land;

(b) if so, whether the suggestion has been considered; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The IAC propose to augment their fleet of aircraft and to replace the existing Dakotas by HS-748 (Avro). There is no immediate proposal to introduce helicopter services.

INSTITUTES FOR IMPROVING ENGLISH TEACHING

4842. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Central institutes for improving English teaching in India ;

(b) when these Institutes were started and their objectives;

(c) the number of foreign and Indian teachers serving in these Institutes; and

(d) the annual expenditure incurred by the Union Government on these Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) One (Central Institute of English, Hyderabad).

(b) It was set up in November, 1958 and its objectives include the following:-

(*i*) to improve the standards of the teaching of English in India, to provide for the study of English language and literature, to organise research in the teaching of the subject, to train teachers, to undertake and facilitate advanced courses, conferences, seminars, etc.;

(*ii*) to hold examinations and grant academic awards and distinctions;

(*iii*) to prepare suitable textbooks at various levels;

(*iv*) to undertake and provide for the publication of journals and periodicals in furtherance of the objects indicated above.

(c) At the moment two foreign teachers and nineteen Indian teachers are working in the Institute

(d) Rupees 9·34 lakhs were sanctioned to the Central Institute of English, Hyderabad during 1967-68.

गंगा नदी के लिये जहाज

4843. श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि फरक्का बांध के पूर्ण हो जाने के

पश्चात् कितने आकार के जहाज कलकत्ता से गंगा नदी में जा सकेंगे तथा वे कितनी दूरी तक जा सकेंगे ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव)** : फरक्का बांध और सहायक कार्यों के पूर्ण हो जाने के बाद 8 फीट से 9 फीट के डुबाव के अन्तर्देसी पोत कलकत्ता से लगभग 245 मील की दूरी तक गंगा में वर्ष भर प्रवेश कर सकेंगे ।

HOTELS FOR FOREIGN TOURISTS

4844. SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hotels and the number of rooms therein for accommodating foreign tourists and the average number of foreign tourists accommodated daily in the said hotels during the last three years; and

(b) whether the Indian tourists also stay in the said hotels in the absence of foreign tourists, if so, their daily average during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). There are 221 hotels in the country with a bed capacity of 16,426 which have been approved as qualifying for the one star international rating and above. The accommodation affered by these hotels is available to foreigners as well as to Indians. The comparative figures regarding the occupancy of these hotels by foreign and Indian tourists is not available as the hotels are not required to furnish such information.

## अखिल भारतीय भाषा सम्मेलन

4845. **श्री बाल्मीकि चौधरी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्र भाषा के संबंध में एक सूत्र तैयार करने के लिये मार्च 1968 में कानपुर में होने वाले अखिल भारतीय भाषा सम्मेलन में सरकार को भाग लेने के लिये आमन्त्रित किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

## राज्यों के साथ पत्र-व्यवहार में हिन्दी का प्रयोग

4846. **श्री बाल्मीकि चौधरी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोई ऐसा पत्र अथवा परिपत्र जारी किया है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को जो भी पत्र हिन्दी में प्राप्त हों, उनका उत्तर हिन्दी में ही दिया जाना चाहिये; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)**: (क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

TALKS ON MIZO PROBLEM

4847. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three-member team of the Government of India officials discussed Mizo problem with Assam officials; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Three officials of Ministries of Defence, External Affairs and Home Affairs went on a tour of Assam, Nagaland and Manipur to obtain a first hand knowledge of problems which these Ministries have to deal with. The visit was useful from that point of view.

PARADEEP PORT

4848. SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that silting in the Paradeep Port remains unchecked for want of dredgers; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) and (b). The littoral drift on the east coast which was obstructed by the construction of the breakwaters at Paradip Port has resulted in the silting up of the entrance channel and the lagoon. To meet the immediate needs of dredging at these places, *ad hoc* arrangements were made to remove the silt by contract dredging and also by borrowing a dredger from the Calcutta Port Commissioners twice. Meanwhile, the Port's own dredger was received in January 1968 and has been put to work. In addition, one of the dredgers belonging to the Central Government's Minor Ports Dredging and Survey Organisation has also been deployed for work at Paradip. Thus there are two dredgers at present tackling the problem of siltation at Paradip Port.

DISCUSSION OF SHIPPING PROBLEMS IN UNCTAD

4849. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problems of development of shipping industry in the developing countries were discussed in the UNCTAD; and

(b) what help the developed countries promised to give to the developing countries for promotion and development of shipping ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) (a) and (b). The problems of development of shipping industry in the developing countries have been discussed by the Fourth Committee of UNCTAD which has also approved a number of resolutions on the subject. However, the final position as to what help the developed countries would be asked to give to the developing countries for promotion and development of shipping would be known only after the recommendations of the Fourth Committee have been considered at the plenary session of the UNCTAD which is still in progress.

REGIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROURKELA

4850. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPAKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa have approached the Central Government for upgrading the Regional Engineering College at Rourkela into an Indian Institute of Technology; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter will be decided according to the provisions in the revised Fourth Five Year Plan.

इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स कार्पोरेशन की उड़ानें

4851. श्री मोहन स्वरूप : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वर्ष 1967-68 में इण्डियन एयरलाइन्स कार्पोरेशन के विमानों की उड़ानें देर से हुई थीं और समय का पालन नहीं किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) कितने प्रतिशत उड़ानों में समय का पालन किया गया था ?

पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). अप्रैल से दिसम्बर 1967 तक की अवधि के दौरान कुल हुई 30,278 उड़ानों के मुकाबले 4618 उड़ानों की रवानगी में 30 मिनिट से अधिक का विलम्ब हुआ जिसके कि निम्नलिखित कारण थे:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | खराब मौसम | 750 |
| 2. | इन्जीनियरी | 934 |
| 3. | कर्मीदल | 6 |
| 4. | परिचलन सम्बन्धी | 90 |
| 5. | विमान यातायात नियंत्रण | 56 |
| 6. | यातायात | 178 |
| 7. | सीमा शुल्क, आप्रवास तथा स्वास्थ्य | 7 |
| 8. | जोड़ने वाली सेवायें (परिणामी) | 1,879 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 9. खान-पान व्यवस्था | 2 |
| 10. भूमि पर परिवहन | 35 |
| 11. विविध | 581 |
| योग | 4,618 |

(ग) उक्त अवधि के दौरान 85% उड़ानें या तो बिना किसी विलम्ब के परिचालित की गईं अथवा विलम्ब 30 मिनिट से अधिक नहीं हुआ।

### बड़ी बन्दरगाहों का विकास

4852. **मोहन स्वरूप** : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बड़ी बन्दरगाहों का विकास करने के लिये आगामी वित्तीय वर्ष में पांच करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त धनराशि नियत करने का विचार है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन बन्दरगाहों पर उपर्युक्त राशि के खर्च किये जाने की सम्भावना है; और

(ग) 1967-68 में व्यय की गई धनराशि का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री (डा० वी० के० आर० वी० राव)** : (क) और (ख). बड़े पत्तनों के विकास के लिये 1968-69 में कुल 42.72 करोड़ रुपये की राशि मंजूर की गई है जिस में से केन्द्रीय सरकार की सहायता 17.75 करोड़ रुपये तक सीमित है और शेष राशि के पत्तनों द्वारा अपने साधनों से पूरा किये जाने की संभावना है। इस व्यवस्था का अधिकांश भाग मौजूदा आठ बड़े पत्तनों पर की सुविधाओं के नवीनीकरण और विकास के लिए प्रयुक्त किया जाएगा परन्तु 16.62 करोड़ रुपये की राशि कलकत्ता और मद्रास के मौजूदा बड़े पत्तनों में दो बड़ी अनुपूरक परियोजनाओं और तूतीकोरिन और मंगलोर को बड़े पत्तनों के रूप में विकसित करने के लिए नियत की गई है जैसा नीचे दिया जा रहा है :—

| | रुपये करोड़ में |
|---|---|
| हल्दिया में नई डाक क्रम | 11.62 |
| मदरास बाहरी हारबर योजना | 3.00 |
| तूतीकोरिन पत्तन परियोजना | 1.00 |
| मंगलौर पत्तन परियोजना | 1.00 |
| | 16.62 |

(ग) वर्तमान लक्षणों के अनुसार 1967-68 में, 43.48 करोड़ रुपये के मंजूर आवंटन के विरुद्ध 34.30 करोड़ रुपये की राशि के व्यय किये जाने की संभावना है जैसा नीचे बताया गया है :—

| | रुपये करोड़ों में |
|---|---|
| 1. कलकत्ता (हल्दिया सहित) | 12.14 |
| 2. बम्बई | 8.65 |
| 3. मदरास | 4.20 |
| 4. कोचीन | 1.68 |
| 5. विशाखापत्तनम | 2.29 |
| 6. कांडला | 0.39 |
| 7. मारमुगाओ | 0.70 |
| 8. परादीप | 2.25 |
| 9. तूतीकोरिन | 1.00 |
| 10. मंगलोर | 1.00 |
| | 34.30 |

### Theft of Rare Manuscripts from Oriental Research Institute, Jodhpur

4853. **SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA**: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some old and rare valuable manuscripts like Kalpa 'Sutra' has been stolen from the Oriental Research Institute at Jodhpur ;

(b) the action taken to recover them; and

(c) the steps taken to stop such pilferages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) According to information furnished by the Director of the Institute, four illustrated manuscripts of Kalpa-Sutra have been stolen.

(b) the matter was reported to the Police and a departmental enquiry was also held.

(c) Following steps have been taken by the Oriental Research Institute at Jodhpur to stop such pilferages:

(*i*) Identity marks are being put on the manuscripts.

(*ii*) Valuable manuscripts are kept under double lock.

(*iii*) A whole time-permanent Director has been appointed.

(*iv*) A system of annual checking of all the manuscripts numbering over one lakh is being introduced.

(*v*) An attempt is being made to cataloque all the manuscripts on a scientific basis.

(*vi*) More staff is being provided for looking after the manuscripts.

SPECIAL FUND FOR PORTS

4854. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has suggested to the UNCTAD II that a special fund of appropriate magnitude be established to modernize ports in the developing countries:

(b) if so, the response to the suggestion; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO): (a) to (c). In the Fourth Committee of the second UNCTAD, India had suggested the establishment of a special fund of appropriate magnitude for the grant of financial assistance by way of long term loans at a low rate of interest for the expeditious development and modernisation of ports in developing countries. The Committee has recommended that Governments of developed countries, might, directly or through international and regional financial institutions, give favourable consideration to requests from the developing countries for assistance in connection with the expeditious development and modernisation of Ports and related inland transportation facilities in the developing countries. Action on this awaiter consideration by the Conference as a whole.

ADVERSE CRITICISM OF POLICY OF GOVERNMENT BY ITS EMPLOYEES

4855. SHRI D. C. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have warned their Employees' associations against the adverse criticism of the policies and actions of the Central and State Governments;

(b) whether any such cases have come to the notice of Government recently; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). The Conduct Rules governing Central Government employees provide that no Government servant shall, in any radio broadcast or in any document published in his own name or anonymously, pseudonymously or in the name of any other person or in any communication to the Press or in any public utterance, make any statement of fact or opinion which has the effect of an adverse criticism of any current or recent policy or action of the Central Government or a State Government. Instances had come to the notice of Government of service associations, including federations/unions of Government employees, passing resolutions, making statements and/or expressing opinions on issues which involved violation of the above rule by individual employees who were signatories or parties to the resolutions or other activities mentioned above either in their individual capacity or in their capacity as office-bearers of associations (including federations/unions) of employees or as editors/publishers/office-bearers of journals issued by such associations. Instructions have, therefore, been issued drawing the attention of all concerned to the provisions of Conduct Rules and reiterating that violation of the Conduct Rules will render the persons concerned liable to disciplinary action on that ground.

MIZO HOSTILES KILLED IN ASSAM

4856. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two Mizo hostiles were killed by the Indian Security Forces in the Mizo Hills district of Assam between February 23 and 25, 1968 and some arms and ammunition and valuable documents recovered from hostiles;

(b) if so, the nature of the documents seized; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The Security forces killed two Mizo hostiles during this period in the Mizo hills. They also recovered a gun from the hostiles. No documents were captured.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

RURAL ROADS

4857. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state.

(a) whether any composite scheme has been chalked out to improve roads in rural areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) to (c). Not so far, Sir. The Government of India have, however, set up a one-man Committee to assess the requirements of the country in respect of rural roads and to suggest a phased programme for their development. The Committee is still engaged on its study and is expected to submit its report in the near future.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

4858. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the need for increase in expenditure on educatin in the country has been examined;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) and (b). The need for increasing expenditure on Education to create a national system of education, adequate in quantity and quality, to suit the life, needs and aspirations of the people was examined by the Education Commission which recommended that the total educational expenditure should be increased at about ten per cent per year and should reach Rs. 54 per head of population in 1986, as against Rs. 13 per head of population at present. These recommendations are based on the assumption that, during the next twenty years, the national income per head of population would be doubled and that the proportion of the national income allocated to education will increase to six per cent as against three per cent at present.

(c) The Fourth Five-Year Plan (1966-71) which provided for a total outlay of Rs. 1210 crores on education was broadly based on these assumptions. But owing to the very difficult economic conditions through which the country is passing, the total outlay on education in the first three years (1966-69) is not likely to exceed Rs. 300 crores. This has adversely affected all programmes of educational development whether quantitative or qualitative.

Steps are now being taken to prepare a new Fourth Five-Year Plan which will begin in April, 1969. The Centre and the State Governments will have to accord a higher priority to education in this new Plan and to make much larger allocations to it than in the past. In addition, steps will also have to be taken to maximise the resources from all other sources, such as local authorities, a voluntary organisations, the local communities and donations and contributions from the public.

EVE-TEASING IN DELHI

4859. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons rounded up in Delhi during the recent drive against eveteasers, hooligans, etc.; and

(b) the number of such persons tried and punished and the nature of punishment awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) 1576 persons were arrested for eveteasing during the period from 1st January, 1968 to 15th March, 1968.

(b) 817 persons were fined different amounts, 5 persons were sentenced till the rising of the court and 5 persons were sentenced and convicted to undergo imprisonment for different periods.

**राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 12**

4860. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 12 पर टेडखड़ा से बेलखेर तक सड़क नहीं है;

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सड़क की ऊपरी परत के अनुसार स्वीकार नहीं किए हैं, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). तेदखेड़ा से बेलखेर की सड़क दो अनुभागों में विभाजित है । पहले अनुभाग में अर्थात् तेदखेड़ा और राष्ट्रीय मुख्यमार्ग 26 के चौराहे तक, इस अनुभाग में पड़ने वाली दो नदियों पर पुलों के लिये स्थानों को अन्तिम रूप दिये जाने के लिये सड़क प्राक्कलन की तैयारी और स्वीकृति की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है। राज्य सरकार द्वारा स्थानों की जांच और सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है । दूसरे अनुभाग में, भूमि अवाप्ति और मिट्टी के कार्य के लिए प्राक्कलन स्वीकृत किया जा चुका है और कार्य प्रगति पर है किन्तु ऊपरी तह अर्थात् रोड़ा भराई और काली सतह के प्राक्कलन राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं ।

**राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 3**

4861. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में ग्वालियर शिवपुरी कोटी (नैरा) लाइन को बन्द करने के प्रस्ताव को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार राष्ट्रीय राजपथ संख्या 3 के ग्वालियर-शिवपुरी भाग को चौड़ा तथा सुदृढ़ बनाने तथा उस पर स्थित कमजोर पुलों का पुनर्निर्माण करने का है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) और (ख). मध्य प्रदेश में ग्वालियर-शिवपुरी छोटी लाइन को उखाड़ने के प्रस्ताव के बाहर भी चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के राष्ट्रीय मुख्यमार्ग के प्रस्तावों में आगरा-बम्बई सड़क, राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्ग संख्या 3, जिसमें ग्वालियर-शिवपुरी भाग भी शामिल है, के कुछ भागों में आवश्यकतानुसार पपड़ी को मजबूत और चौड़ी करने का और उस मुख्य मार्ग पर के कमजोर छोटे पुलों और पुलियाओं के पुनर्निर्माण का विचार है । योजना प्रस्तावों और आवंटनों को अंतिम रूप दिये जाने के बाद आगे के ब्यौरे तैयार किये जायेंगे और उपलब्ध धन के प्रकाश में परियोजनाओं की पारस्परिक प्राथमिकता निश्चित की जाएगी ।

**राज्यों में बहु-मार्गी (मलटीपल लाइन) राष्ट्रीय राजपथ**

4862. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केरल, मद्रास, पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश और मनीपुर जैसे राज्यों में बहुमार्गी राजपथों राष्ट्रीय राजपथों की लम्बाई के 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में बहुमार्गी राजपथों की लम्बाई 5 प्रतिशत है जो सब से कम है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि बहुत से राष्ट्रीय राजपथों पर अभी पुलों और पुलियाओं का निर्माण किया जाना है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस भेदभाव के क्या कारण हैं ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) अनुमानतः सदस्य बहुगली राष्ट्रीय मुख्यमार्गों का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं। अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । **[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या L.T.-567/68]**

(ख) जी नहीं, मध्य प्रदेश में बहुगली राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों की लम्बाई 12 प्रतिशत है ।

(ग) और (घ) . अनुमानतः सदस्य मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों के पुलों और पुलियों का उल्लेख कर रहे हैं । पहली तीन योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत सब राज्यों में राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों के उन घाटों पर के पुलों के निर्माण पर ध्यान केन्द्रित किया गया जिनपर पुल नहीं थे और धनाभाव के कारण कमजोर पुलों या पुलियों के स्थान पर पुल पुलियां बनाना स्थगित किया गया । मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों पर पांच बड़े पुल पहले ही पूरे किये गये हैं और चार पुलों पर काम जारी है । चौथी योजना के मसौदे में शामिल करने के लिए मध्य-प्रदेश सहित सब राज्यों के कुछ कमजोर पुलों और पुलियों का पुनर्निर्माण पर विचार किया जायेगा ।

### मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजपथों की लम्बाई

4863. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजपथों की लम्बाई 1662 मील है जोकि राजपथों की कुल लम्बाई का 11 प्रतिशत है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजपथों की हालत अन्य राज्यों के राज पथों की अपेक्षा खराब है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों की लम्बाई 1669 मील है । यह भारत में राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्ग की सम्पूर्ण लम्बाई का लगभग 11 प्रतिशत है ।

(ख) जहां तक निर्माण और रखरखाव की दशा का सम्बन्ध है मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों की दशा अन्य राज्यों के राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों की दशा से खराब नहीं है । केवल मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय मुख्यमार्गों की सम्पूर्ण लम्बाई से मध्य प्रदेश में कई गलियों वाली सड़कों की लम्बाई की जो प्रतिशत है वह अपेक्षतया कम है ।

(ग) अन्य राज्यों की अपेक्षा मध्य प्रदेश में कम गाड़ियां सड़क व्यवहृत करती हैं । इस लिये वहां कई गलियों वाली सड़कों की जरूरत कम है ।

### मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजपथों का विकास

4864. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **परिवहन तथा नौवहन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) समूचे भारत में और मध्य प्रदेश में प्रतिवर्ष राष्ट्रीय राजपथों के विकास पर कितनी धनराशि व्यय की जाती है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि समूचे भारत में व्यय की जाने वाली राशि का केवल $\frac{1}{2}$ से $2\frac{1}{2}$ प्रतिशत मध्य प्रदेश में व्यय किया जाता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) से (ग) . समूचे देश में और मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय मुख्यमार्गों पर किये गये व्यय को सूचित करने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिए संख्या LT-568/68] । उसमें सूचित होता है कि पिछले बारह वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय मुख्यमार्गों पर का व्यय देश में ऐसे मुख्यमार्गों पर के सम्पूर्ण व्यय का 0.56 प्रतिशत और 6.29 प्रतिशत के बीच रहा है। राष्ट्रीय मुख्यमार्गों के लिए धन का आवंटन ऐसे मुख्यमार्गों के विकास के अनमोदित कार्यों के लिए वास्तविक आवश्यकताओं पर आधारित होता है तथा राज्यों के बीच यथानुपात वितरण पर नहीं चाहे वह राज्यों के क्षेत्र या जनसंख्या या राज्य में राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्ग की लम्बाई पर आधारित हो । धन उपलब्ध होने की शर्त पर, मध्य प्रदेश या किसी अन्य राज्य द्वारा सूचित आवश्यकताओं की, जहां तक राज्य में राष्ट्रीय मुख्य मार्गों के विकास का सम्बन्ध है, सन्तोषजनक और उचित पूर्ति की गई है।

## महिलाओं की शिक्षा

4865. **श्री देवराव पाटिल** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस महीने दिल्ली में राष्ट्रीय महिला शिक्षा परिषद की बैठक में किन मुख्य विषयों पर चर्चा हुई और इसने क्या सिफारिशें की हैं; और

(ख) महिलाओं की शिक्षा के कार्यक्रम में प्रगति के सम्बन्ध में परिषद की सिफारिशें क्या हैं ?

**शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आज़ाद)** : (क) और (ख) . विवरण संलग्न है ।

### विवरण

राष्ट्रीय महिला शिक्षा परिषद् ने 19 और 20 फरवरी, 1968 को दिल्ली में हुई अपनी बैठक में केन्द्रीय और केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित विभिन्न योजनाओं का पुनरीक्षण किया और लड़कियों तथा महिलाओं की शिक्षा की प्रगति में तेजी लाने के लिए विभिन्न उपायों पर विचार विमर्श किया । इसने यह संकल्प किया कि चौथी आयोजना में लड़कियों और महिलाओं की शिक्षा को सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता दी जानी चाहिए । इसने, चौथी आयोजना अवधि के दौरान निम्नलिखित कार्यक्रमों पर जोर देने के लिए सिफारिश की है :—

(1) आयोजना के अन्त में 6—11 वर्ष आयु वर्ग की लड़कियों में से 90 प्रतिशत लड़कियों को पांच वर्ष की शिक्षा की व्यवस्था को सुनिश्चत करने के लिए, लोअर प्राथमिक स्तर पर लड़कियों की शिक्षा का विस्तार ।

(2) प्राथमिक स्कूलों में अध्यापन तथा अन्य कार्यकलापों को तेज करने के लिए जागरूक और व्यवस्थित प्रयत्न ।

(3) मिडिल और सेकेंडरी स्तरों पर छात्रवृत्तियां प्रदान करके लड़कियों की शिक्षा तथा प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था करके ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की लड़कियों को प्राथमिक अध्यापिकाओं के रूप में तैयार करना ।

(4) विभिन्न व्यवसायों तथा धंधों के लिए लड़कियों को तैयार करना ।

(5) अंशकालिक और पूर्णकालिक आधार पर रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ाना ।

(6) राज्य और केन्द्रीय स्तरों पर लड़कियों की शिक्षा के लिए एक विशेष ढांचे की स्थापना ।

परिषद् का यह विचार था कि यदि शिक्षा के किसी विशेष स्तर पर प्रगति करनी है, तो शिक्षा के लिए मिले जुले कार्य अपनाने चाहिएं । इसलिए प्राथमिक शिक्षा के

विकास तथा सुधार के लिए, एक ओर तो पूर्व-स्कूल और दूसरी ओर वयस्कों की शिक्षा के सहायक कार्यक्रमों की आवश्यकता है। जबकि पूर्व स्कूल शिक्षा बच्चों में बौद्धिक चेतना पैदा करेगी और उन्हें स्कूल के लिए तैयार करेगी, वयस्क शिक्षा पुरुष और महिलाओं में शिक्षा के प्रति सही प्रवृत्ति और अपने बच्चों को शिक्षा देने की उत्कृट इच्छा जागृत करेगी। पूर्व-प्राथमिक और वयस्क दोनों प्रकार की शिक्षा से इन दोनों स्तरों के बीच के आयु-वर्ग को शिक्षित करना सुनिश्चत हो जाएगा। इन दोनों कार्यक्रमों से ऐसी बहुत सी शिक्षित महिलाओं को पूर्णकालिक और अंशकालिक कार्यों की सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था होगी, जो अन्यथा बेकार रहती और जो शिक्षा उन्होंने प्राप्त की है, उसका उपयोग करने में असमर्थ रहती।

### राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का असम्मान

4866. **श्री देवराव पाटिल** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार राष्ट्रीय ध्वज और राष्ट्रीय गीत के प्रति असम्मान प्रदर्शित करने वाले व्यक्तियों को कठोर दण्ड देने के लिये एक विधेयक प्रस्तुत करने का विचार कर रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) और (ख). मामला विचाराधीन है।

### Accommodation for I.A.C. Employees in Delhi

4867. SHRI R.S. VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no provision of allotment of residential accommodation to the employees serving in the Indian Airlines Corporation in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that deputation of the employees of I.A.C. met some time during 1964 the late Prime Minister, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, who gave assurance to provide suitable residential accommodation to the serving I.A.C. employees ; and

(c) if so, what were those assurances, the reasons for not fulfilling them so far and when they are likely to be fulfilled ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). In December, 1965, representatives of the employees of the Indian Airlines had met the Prime Minister. The Indian Airlines Corporation is making every endeavour to provide residential accommodation to as many employees as possible. The Corporation has acquired land for constructing 410 quarters and other attendent amenities for their employees in Delhi. Work will commence as soon as the remaining formalities are completed.

### National Trust for Preservation of Indian Art and Monuments

4868. SHRI R.S. VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that suggestions have been received by the Ministry to set up a national trust to preserve Indian Art and monument ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that many monuments and objects of historic interest are decaying and small art pieces are being smuggled ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government on the suggestions received by them to set up a national trust ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Monuments and art objects deserving protection are brought within the purview of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and corresponding Acts of State Governments and are protected by the Central or State Government, as the case may be. The Archaeological Survey of India is looking

after the essential repairs of important Monuments within the limitations of funds available for the purpose.

The Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947, prohibits export of antiquities except under a licence granted by central Government. Nevertheless, occasionally, cases of smuggling of antiquities abroad have come to Government's notice and suitable action is being taken in such cases.

(c) Does not arise.

PAKISTANI TOURISTS

4869. SHRI R.S. VIDYARTHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistani tourists who visited Indian tourist centres during the last 5 years, year-wise and State wise, separately ;

(b) the number of such tourist who did not return to Pakistan so far ;

(c) whether Government are keeping a watch on their activities in India ; and

(d) the number of Pakistani tourists arrested during the period for their anti-Indian activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS : (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d) . The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is available.

## शिक्षा मंत्रालय में अनुसूचित जातियों के अधिकारी

4870. **श्री रामचरण** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) शिक्षा मंत्रालय में उपशिक्षा सलाहकारों, सहायक शिक्षा सलाहकारों, शिक्षा अधिकारियों और सहायक शिक्षा अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) उनमें अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन)** : (क) और (ख). अपेक्षित सूचना नीचे दी जाती है :-

| पद | अधिकारियों की संख्या | अनुसूचित आदिम जाति कबीलों से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले अधिकारियों की संख्या |
|---|---|---|
| उप शिक्षा सलाहकार | 12 | कोई नहीं |
| सहायक शिक्षा सलाहकार | 26 | 5 |
| शिक्षा अधिकारी | 17 | 2 |
| सहायक शिक्षा अधिकारी | 15 | 2 |

## दिल्ली में सब-रजिस्ट्रार

4871. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
**श्री ब्रह्मानन्द जी :**
**डा० सूर्य प्रकाश पुरी :**
**श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :**

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में बिल्डिंग रजिस्ट्रार के कार्यालय में तीन सब-रजिस्ट्रार थे;

(ख) क्या हाल ही में एक और सब-रजिस्ट्रार की नियुक्ति की गई है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त चौथे सब-रजिस्ट्रार के लिये शाहदरा में एक नया कार्यालय खोला जा रहा है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका औचित्य क्या है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) दिल्ली में इस समय तीन सब-रजिस्ट्रार हैं । दो सब-रजिस्ट्रारों के कार्यालय पुराने न्यायालय भवन,

काश्मीरी गेट में तथा एक का आसफ अली मार्ग, नई दिल्ली में स्थित है।

(ख) से (घ) . दिल्ली प्रशासन, कार्य की मात्रा में वृद्धि को देखते हुए एक और सब-रजिस्ट्रार की नियुक्ति के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहा है। वह इस प्रश्न पर भी विचार कर रहा है कि नये सब-रजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय कहां स्थापित किया जाये।

### उत्तर प्रदेश के तीर्थयात्री

4872. **श्री ब्रह्मानन्द जी** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के विभिन्न तीर्थ स्थानों पर तीर्थ यात्रा हेतु गये भोले यात्रियों को वहां की पुलिस डाके आदि के झूठे मामलों में फंसा लेती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो पुलिस को ऐसी ज्यादतियां करने से रोकने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) और (ख). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

### आसाम में हुए दंगे

4873. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आसाम में वास्तव में दंगे होने से पहले 24 जनवरी, 1968 को एक गुप्त बैठक में 26 जनवरी, 1968 को दंगे कराने का षडयंत्र रचा गया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ प्रमुख चीनी तथा पाकिस्तानी अधिकारियों ने भी उस बैठक में भाग लिया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पाकिस्तान समर्थक तथा चीनी-समर्थक लोगों की दुकानों को दंगाइयों ने लूटा था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में पाकिस्तान समर्थक तथा चीनी-समर्थक लोगों के विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार सर्व गौहाटी विद्यार्थी संघ की एक गुप्त बैठक में गौहाटी में 26 जनवरी के गणतंत्र दिवस समारोह का बहिष्कार करने का निर्णय किया गया था। यह ज्ञात नहीं है कि इस बैठक में 26 जनवरी, को दंगे कराने का निर्णय भी किया गया था।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ग) अभी तक यह सूचना नहीं है कि दंगाईयों ने अभिकथित पाकिस्तान समर्थक तथा चीन-समर्थक की दुकानों को नहीं लूटा।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

### आर्थिक आयोजन के अनुरूप शिक्षा

4874. **श्री रामावतार शर्मा** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद् के महा-निदेशक डा० आत्मा राम, द्वारा बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय में अपने दीक्षांत भाषण के दौरान दिये गये इस सुझाव की ओर दिलाया गया है कि देश की वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी शिक्षा का ढांचा आर्थिक आयोजन के अनुरूप बनाया जाना चाहिये; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की उस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन)** : (क) जी हां।

(ख) सुझाव अच्छा है और तकनीकी शिक्षा के विस्तार और विकास के कार्यक्रम बनाने में उसका अनुसरण किया जा रहा है।

**दिल्ली में अवैध शराब की भट्टी**

4875. **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में एक अवैध शराब की भट्टी चल रही है, जो अपनी शराब को अंग्रेजी शराब कह कर बेचती है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि स्थानीय पुलिस को शराब की उस भट्टी की जानकारी है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले की जांच कराने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) :** (क) सरकार के ध्यान में कोई ऐसा दृष्टांत नहीं आया है।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

**जामिया मिलिया नई दिल्ली में हड़ताल**

4876. **श्री बलराज मधोक :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जामिया मिलिया के छात्र यूनियन ने कुछ समय पहले हड़ताल का आह्वान किया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस आह्वान के बाद जामिया मिलिया के अधिकारियों ने लगभग 10 छात्रों को, जिनमें छात्र यूनियन के पदाधिकारी भी शामिल थे, कालेज से निकाल दिया था ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक को छोड़ कर शेष सभी छात्रों को अब कालिज में पुनः दाखिल कर लिया गया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस छात्र को पुनः दाखिल न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) :** (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) अशिष्ट दुराचार के लिए कालिज के 10 छात्रों को निष्कासित किया गया था, जिनमें छात्र संघ का एक पदाधिकारी भी शामिल था।

(ग) और (घ). पांच छात्रों को दुबारा दाखिल किया जा चुका है जबकि अन्य तीन को व्यक्तिगत छात्र के रूप में परीक्षा में बैठने की अनुमति दी गई है। शेष दो छात्रों को दुबारा दाखिल नहीं किया गया है। उनके विरुद्ध आरोपों की सघनता के कारण जामिया के अधिकारियों ने उन्हें हल्की सजा देने के योग्य नहीं समझा है।

NATIONAL HIGHWAY IN KERALA

4877. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received request from the Kerala Government for more funds for the National Highway in Kerala State; and

(b) if so, the allocation for 1968-69 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The allocations for 1968-69 will be decided, after the budget is voted.

INTER-STATE ROADS

4878. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the policy of giving 100 per cent grants for construction and maintenance of Inter State road has been revised ;

(b) if so, what is the revised policy ;

(c) whether any State Government have represented against this revision ; and

(d) if so, the names thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The Central Aid Programme of State roads of inter-state or economic importance does not provide for any grants for the maintenance of roads, which is primarily the responsibility of the State

Governments concerned. Grants given under the Programme for construction/improvement works have been varying from 33⅓% to 100%; and there has been no policy of giving 100% grant in each and every case. Following the discussion on the subject in the National Development Council, the Government of India laid down in January 1967 certain broad principles for central financial assistance for various state projects; according to which, Central aid for state roads of inter-state or economic importance is to be generally 1/3rd of the total outlay, the quantum of aid for important bridges being decided on merits of each individual case. The whole question of the pattern of Central financial assistance is, however, proposed to be re-examined in connection with the finalisation of the Fourth Plan, which is scheduled to commence from 1st April, 1959.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY CREDIT FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION

4879. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a substantial amount of credit is available from the International Development Agency of the World Bank for road construction projects; and

(b) if so, what is the exact amount and how this is being utilised in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

THEFT OF CARS AND SCOOTERS IN DELHI

4880. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any information regarding the theft of cars and scooters in the capital during the period 1st August, 1967 to 31st January, 1968 ;

(b) if so, the number of cars and scooters stolen during the period, separately, and corresponding figures for the previous six months; and

(c) the number of culprits apprehended and punished and the number of cars and scooters returned to the owners ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-569/68].

EXPANSION OF INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS

4881. SHRI SATYA NARAIN SINGH :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Airport expansion panel has submitted its interim report on the expansion of four international airports ;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) if not, when the report is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The interim report of the International Airports Committee, which is considering the requirement of the four international airports in the context of the introduction of Jumbo jets and SSTs, is expected shortly.

TUGS AND BARGES LYING AT PATNA

4882. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large fleet of various types of tugs are lying idle at Patna ;

(b) if so, the loss suffered by Government on their maintenance ; and

(c) whether Government propose to use the tugs and barges for transporting coal in North Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) to (c). Two push tow units, consisting of one tug and four barges each, were

acquired in 1959-60 for running experimental pilot services to find out the technical feasibility of operating shallow draft vessels on the Ganga between Buxar and Rajmahal. It was found that these services which were run between 1960 and 1962, though found technically feasible, were unremunerative due to inadequate traffic offerings. They were, therefore discontinued. Subsequently, the push tow units were utilised for the movement of coal between Patna and Allahabad, but this was abandoned, as it was found to be not competitive with other modes of transport. The units were then employed for the carriage of road materials across the Ganga in connection with the construction of National Highways. Since 1965, they were utilised occasionally for the carriage of materials for other parties and also on flood relief works by the Government of Bihar. As the vessels were not fully employed on the Ganga, the question of their utilisation elsewhere was considered in consultation with the representatives of the State Government of Bihar and it was decided to move them to Calcutta for the transportation of foodgrains and lighterage work during the flood season of 1967. Subsequently, on receipt of representations from the state Government of Bihar and other individuals and organisations, the transfer of vessels to Calcutta was kept in abeyance pending a detailed survey on the assessment of the traffic potential (including transportation of coal to North Bihar) on the Ganga between Allahabad and Rajmahal with a view to running commercial services on the river. The survey has been undertaken in consultation with the State Governments of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and is in progress. An expenditure of about Rs. 1·77 lakhs per year on an average is being incurred on the maintenance of these vessels.

BEGUMPET AIRPORT, HYDERABAD

4883. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are acquiring private land and building around the Begumpet Airport, Hyderabad ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the compensation paid to the owners of private buildings?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) . Do not arise.

AIRPORT AT VIJAYAWADA

4884. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the construction of an Airport in Gannavaram in Andhra Pradesh near Vijayawada; and

(b) if so, the amount allotted for these projects during 1968-69?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) An aerodrome already exist at Gannavaram near Vijayawada.

(b) Does not arise.

U.P. SCHOOL TEACHERS' STRIKE

4885. SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of primary teachers went on 24 hour protest hunger strike recently throughout U.P. for implementation of Kothari Commission's recommendation on pay scales; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet their demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Some Primary School Teachers are reported to have resorted to a one-day hunger strike for implementation of the Kothari Commission's recommendations on pay scales.

(b) The matter primarily concerns the State Government.

RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

4886. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI B.[1] K. MODAK :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made by the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of the

Deputy Chairman of the Calcutta Port Commissioners to explore the ways and means of finding re-employment opportunities for surplus employees of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company;

(b) if the Committee has submitted its report, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The Committee which has submitted its report has *inter alia* made the following main recommendations :

(i) For re-employment, age relaxation should be allowed upto 55 years of age.

(ii) The surplus clerical staff who have to their credit at least 10 years service in the Rivers Steam Navigation Company and are non-Matrics, should be regarded as equivalent to Matriculates, that is, they could be considered for employment against clerical jobs even though they are not Matriculates.

(iii) The surplus employees should be persuaded to enrol themselves with employment Exchanges which should be authorised to nominate such persons on a priority basis. The State Governments of West Bengal and Assam in particular, and also of Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh, may be requested to authorise the Employment Exchanges under their control to nominate the surplus personnel enrolled with them on the same priority basis.

(iv) The Central Inland Water Transport Corporation should be advised to issue an individual letter to each of the surplus personnel, certifying that he had ceased to be in employment from the date of closure of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company and advising him to register himself with the appropriate Employment Exchange on the strength of that letter as early as possible.

(v) The Bureau of Public Enterprises should be requested to ask the various public sector undertakings to reserve a quota of vacancies for the surplus employees of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company.

(vi) Suitable officers should be stationed in Calcutta and in Gauhati or Shillong for rehabilitation of the unabsorbed men on a continuous basis.

(vii) The Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation should be requested to draw up a scheme for providing suitable training to the surplus men with a view to rehabilitating them in alternative trade or profession.

(c) As a result, out of about 8170 employees of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company before its closure, about 5180 men have been employed so far in the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation and various private and public sector undertakings through the assistance of Government and its agencies. The Bureau of Public Enterprises has intimated all public sector undertakings that the surplus persons should be absorbed as far as possible on a preferential basis, if otherwise found suitable, wherever vacancies exists or are likely to arise in future. The Central Inland Water Transport Corporation also asks the unabsorbed men to send their applications whenever any vacancy is notified to it. The Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation have issued instructions to the Employment Exchanges to register the surplus employees and render them every possible employment assistance. The Calcutta Port Commissioners and the Dock Labour Board, Calcutta, have been permitted by that Ministry to recruit the employees without the intervention of the Employment service and provision of retraining facilities is also under consideration. Officers have been earmarked at Calcutta and Shillong to deal with the rehabilitation of the unabsorbed employees in these regions. The State Government of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Orissa have also been requested to authorise the Employment Exchanges under their control to nominate the surplus men on a priority basis, as recommended by the Committee. It has, however, not been possible to grant relaxation in age and educational qualifications, as such relaxation specially in educational qualification has not been given even to ex-servicemen and Emergency Commissioned and Short Service Commissioned Officers.

**काशी विद्यापीठ में अध्यापक**

4887. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि काशी विद्यापीठ में नियुक्त अध्यापक अनेक वर्षों से अस्थायी आधार पर काम कर रहे हैं और उनकी सेवा की अवधि दिसम्बर, 1967 में समाप्त हो गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और प्रत्येक की शैक्षिक अर्हताएं क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिसम्बर, 1967 में नये अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति के लिए देश के विभिन्न भागों से हाल (दिसम्बर 1967) में अभ्यार्थियों को साक्षात्कार के लिये बुलाया गया था ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी थी और प्रत्येक की शैक्षिक अर्हताएं क्या थीं और उनमें से कितने अभ्यार्थियों को नियुक्त किया गया ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उनमें से किसी भी उम्मीदवार का चयन न किये जाने और पुराने अस्थायी अध्यापकों को ही रख लिये जाने का क्या कारण है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) :** (क) से (ङ). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

**कोठारी आयोग**

4888. **श्री निहाल सिंह :**
**श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :**

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों का पुनरीक्षण करने के लिये वर्ष 1964 में कोठारी आयोग नियुक्त किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर कितना व्यय किया गया ;

(ग) उस आयोग में कितने भारतीय तथा कितने विदेशी विशेषज्ञ थे ; और

(घ) उन राज्यों के क्या नाम हैं, जहां आयोग की सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित किया गया है और इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विभिन्न राज्यों को कितनी धनराशि दी है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन) :** (क) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा प्रणाली और सभी स्तरों तथा सभी दृष्टिकोणों से शिक्षा के विकास के लिए सामान्य सिद्धातों और नीतियों के बारे में सरकार को सलाह देने के लिए शिक्षा आयोग की नियुक्ति की गई थी ।

(ख) 16,58,843 रुपये ।

(ग) शिक्षा आयोग के सदस्यों की सूची अनुबन्ध-1 में दी गई है । जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [**पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-570/68**] ।

(घ) आंध्र प्रदेश, असम, बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, जम्मू और काश्मीर, केरल, मद्रास, महाराष्ट्र, मैसूर, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल की राज्य सरकारों ने, शिक्षा आयोग द्वारा सिफारिश किए गए विश्वविद्यालयों और कालेजों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमानों को आमतौर पर स्वीकार कर लिया है । इसके लिए अभी तक निम्नलिखित अनुदान दिए गए हैं :—

| | (रुपये लाखों में) |
|---|---|
| आंध्र प्रदेश | 37.44 |
| असम | 5.84 |
| मद्रास | 55.00 |
| उत्तर प्रदेश | 48.00 |
| पश्चिम बंगाल | 29.44 |

जहां तक स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमान संशोधित करने का सम्बन्ध है, शिक्षा आयोग की सिफारिशों को राज्य सरकारों के पास पहले ही भेजा जा चुका है । वेतनमान स्वीकार करने के सम्बन्ध में उनके अन्तिम उत्तरों की प्रतीक्षा है । स्कूलों के अध्यापकों

के वेतनमान संशोधित करने के लिए आजकल केन्द्रीय सहायता की कोई पद्धति नहीं है।

SCHEDULED CASTES IN DELHI POLYTECHNICS

4889. SHRI NIHAL SINGH :
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1760 on the 23rd February, 1968 and state :

(a) the percentage of shcolarship granted to the Categories of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and low income group students of Delhi Polytechnic ;

(b) the total number of applications received for grant of scholarships in 1967-68 from the students of each polytechnic first year course on Delhi under the categories of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and low income group and how many applications were granted; and

(c) the means Government adopts to verify the income of candidates from sources other than the oath Commissioner or Tehsildar?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT-571/68].

MARINE ACCIDENTS

4890. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of marine accidents including collapse of deck that took place between Calcutta and Sagar Islands during the second week of January 1968, especially involving pilgrims;

(b) if any steamer belonging to any Government undertaking was involved; and

(c) the prior precautions taken by the Principal Mercantile Marine Officer to prevent mishap?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (DR. V.K.R.V. RAO) : (a) One marine accident was reported on the 13th January 1968 between Calcutta and Sagar Islands. The accident was due to the collapse of deck support on one barge which was to be towed by M.V. RAJAN. At the time of the accident, passengers were being embarked at Outramghat Jetty. The barge in question was nearest to the jetty over which passengers were passing to board three other vessels on the outside, including the towing vessel M.V. Rajan, which had a passenger capacity of 400 persons. When M.V. Rajan was being filled up, there was rush of passengers to board it. Since boarding on the vessel was temporarily restricted, there was a sudden accummulation of passengers in the barge in question, specially on the portion of the deck fitted with wodden planking. This caused the collapse of the support due to the excessive weight, which led to the accident.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The general arrangements for the carriage of passengers to Ganga Sagar are governed by the Towing of Barges Rules, 1953 issued by the Government of West Bengal. The arrangements on the barge involved in the accident had been inspected and surveyed by the Mercantile Marine Department on behalf of the Government of West Bengal. A full report on the enquiry into the accident has been forwarded to the State Government indicating suitable precautionary steps to be taken in future to prevent a recurrence of similar accidents.

VIGILANCE COMMISSIONS

4891. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the precise functions of the Vigilance Commissions in the States;

(b) whether any complaint has been received by the Central Government against any of the said Commissions;

(c) whether they are receiving full cooperation from the state Governments.

(d) whether any attempt to exert undue pressure on the vigilance Commission has been reported so far; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a), (c), (d) and (e) : Matters relating to state Vigilance Commissions are entirely within the competence of the State Governments.

(b) No, Sir.

BORDER SECURITY FORCE

4892. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the personnel of Border Security Force posted in Calcutta rioted within their barracks on or about 23-1-68;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an enquiry has been instituted; and

(d) if so, by whom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) . Do not arise.

BAGDOGRA-DARJEELING TRANSPORT SERVICE

4893. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and conditions governing the transportation of I.A.C. passengers from Bagdogra/Darjeeling between I.A.C. and Everest Motors;

(b) the maximum number of passengers expected to be carried in a Hindusthan Car;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints in this behalf; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The terms and conditions are as follows :—

| | Rs. per head |
|---|---|
| (i) one way | 17·00 |
| Return | 32·00 |
| (ii) Full 5 seater including Driver : | |
| One way | 67·00 |
| Return | 125·00 |
| (iii) Full Station Wagon 6 seater including driver : | |
| One way | 80·00 |
| Return | 145·00 |

The Corporation is entitled to a commission of 10% on revenue earned by Messrs. Everest Motors for carriage of their passengers between Bagdogra and Darjeeling.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

RANCHI AIRPORT

4894. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the fire fighting equipment at Ranchi Airport is inadequate to meet any eventuality; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to provide adequate fire fighting equipment at the Airport?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ranchi Airport is at present provided with a foam trailer of 30-40 gallons capacity. Steps have already been taken to augment it by a Crach Tender of 525 gallons capacity to make up the deficiency. This is expected to reach Ranchi within the next three weeks.

IMPHAL AIRPORT

4895. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the only ambulance at the Imphal Air port has been lying out of order since August, 1967;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government either to get the ambulance repaired or replaced; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). The ambulance at Imphal Aerodrome remained unserviceable from 8-8-1967 to 7-10-67 and again from 9-2-1968 to 12-3-1968. Necessary steps to make the ambulance serviceable were taken, and it is now in working order. An improvised ambulance was available during the period the ambulance remained unserviceable.

SCIENTISTS POOL

4896. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of medical students and Scientists in the Pool awaiting their absorption;

(b) the number of persons absorbed so far from the Pool; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to absorb the remaining persons in the Pool?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) There are no medical students in the Scientist's Pool. The number of persons in the Scientist's Pool was 396 on 1-2-1968 including 133 medical personnel.

(b) 1793 Pool Officers left on getting employment, according to information available on 1-2-1968.

(c) A Statement showing the various steps taken by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to accelerate the absorption of Pool Officers in regular appointments is attached.

*Statement*

The absorption of the Pool Officers into regular employment depends upon :

(i) vacancies in the field of individual specialisation;

(ii) normal recruitment procedures; and

(iii) personal preferences of the scientists concerned.

The following steps have been taken for absorption of Pool Officers in regular appointments in research and other Institutions as well as in Public and Private Sector Industries :—

(i) Supernumerary posts are created in Government Departments and Organisations to which temporary appointments can be made quickly from Scientists working and studying abroad, whenever suitable candidates are available;

(ii) Organisations other than Government where Pool Officers are working for more than a year are advised to create supernumerary post for their regular employment in suitable cases;

(iii) The C.S.I.R. bears expenditure on supernumerary posts in the case of organisations other than Government Departments/Organisations on the recommendation of the appropriate sponsoring bodies.

(iv) The National Registrar of the CSIR extends help in securing employment to highly qualified personnel returning from abroad;

(v) Particulars of highly qualified personnel are published in the monthly Technical Manpower Bulletin which is distributed free to about 3000 organisations all over India;

(vi) Classified lists of Pool Officers indicating details of qualifications, experience etc. are compiled and published, in the form of Pool Directories and circulated widely among employing agencies in the Public and Private Sectors;

(vii) Pool Officers are referred against suitable notified vacancies;

(viii) Pool Officers are recommended for recruitment to Army Medical Corps, and Engineering Corps.; and

(ix) Pool Officers are free to apply for any post of their choice.

MAHAJAN COMMISSION REPORT

4897. SHRI S. A. AGADI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting was called in December, 1967 to take consensus about the Mahajan Report on Maharashtra-Mysore-Kerala border's dispute; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A meeting of Leaders of opposition in Parliament was held on 21st December, 1967 with a view to exploring the possibility of evolving a national consensus as to the principles which might be followed in deciding border questions between States which arise from time to time.

(b) The discussions were of a general nature and no decisions were arrived at.

BORDER SECURITY FORCE

4898. SHRI P. R. THAKUR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he received any communication from the Defence Minister regarding a proposal for recruitment of certain migrant communities from East Pakistan in the Border Security Force; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Particular attention is given to the communities which have migrated from East Pakistan, for recruitment in the Border Security Force.

KERALA'S "GOPAL SENA"

4899. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that volunteers of Kerala's Gopal Sena are trained by ex-servicemen and NCC cadets ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Sena is receiving official patronage and that no effective steps are being taken to curb its anti-national activities; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The State Government have intimated that there are reports that services of some ex-military men are being utilised for imparting training to members of the volunteer corps formed by the CP(M). There is however no such information about the N.C.C. cadets.

(b) The State Government have stated that no official patronage is being given to the volunteer force. They have no information that the volunteers have indulged in any anti-national activities.

(c) The Central Government are keeping a close watch over the activities of the volunteer corps organised by the CP(M).

CENTRAL ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

4900. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTI :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Drivers and Khalasis of the Central Road Transport Corporation posted at Kalaikunda West Bengal were on strike since 9-2-1968;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) The steps taken by Government to settle the dispute?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main demands of the workers are that they should be paid the wages and allowances as sanctioned by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 30th July, 1964, including mileage allowance and loading and unloading charges against the following revised rates proposed by the Corporation, namely (i) wages Rs. 5 per day (ii) tonnage allowance of 30 paise per metric tonne (iii) trip allowance of Rs. 3/- per trip; and (iv) Rs. 3/- per day where the period of halt at a terminal exceeds 24 hours owing to circumstances beyond the control of driver.

(c) The matter was discussed with the President of the Central Road Transport Corporation Workers' Union, Calcutta, recently. As a result of the discussions, it has been agreed to increase the trip allowance from Rs. 3/- to Rs. 4/- per day or the tonnage allowance from 30 paise to 40 paise per metric tonne. The workers will have the option to choose either of the alternatives, which is more advantageous to them. It has further been agreed that latrines, drinking water facilities etc. would also be provided to the workers by the Corporation and that the strike would be called off as early as possible. A formal agreement on the above lines would be entered into by the Central Road Transport Corporation with its workers' Union. The above decisions have been communicated, in writing to the President of the Union and the reactions of the workers to the terms of the settlement are awaited. It is hoped that the agreement will be implemented to the satisfaction of all concerned.

KOVATERN AS TOURIST CENTRE

4901. SHRI E. K. NAYANARI
SHRI P. P. ESTHOSE :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 1696 on the 23rd February, 1968 and state:

(a) whether they have finalised the detailed plan for the development of Kovalem as International Tourist Centre; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) Not yet.

(b) Being a composite scheme involving a large outlay, a great deal of preliminary information has to be compiled such as ocean currents, wind velocity, soil formation etc. Action has already been initiated to obtaine this data, which when collected will be passed on to the architects selected for the design and execution of the project.

FOREIGN FISHING VESSELS NEAR INTERVIEW ISLAND

4902. SHRI K.R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some-time in 1964 or 1965, three foreign fishing vessels were seen poaching near Interview Island for days together;

(b) whether despite the timely intimation, the Administration did not send any of the two Police boats stationed at Port Blair to Interview Island for about 3-4 days; and

(c) whether it is a fact that eventually when a naval Patrol Boat was sent only one foreign vessel could be caught?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A couple of foreign boats were seen near Interview Island on 4th March, 1965.

(b) and (c). Both the police boats were away on duty in other areas. Hence the help of the Indian Navy was sought. The Naval Vessel apprehended one of the foreign boats on 10th March, 1965 near Interview Island.

ANDAMAN SPECIAL PAY

4903. SHRI K.R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to State :

(a) whether it is a fact that some Government servants (male and female) recruited at Port Blair were denied North/Middle Andaman Special Pay on their posting to N/M Andaman; and

(b) if so, the grounds on which the special pay admissible to all those recruited from S.A. and posted on N/M Andaman was denied to these persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Government servants male and female both, belonging either to South Andaman or mainland recruited at Port Blair and posted on transfer to North/Middle Andamans, were not denied the special pay admissible in those areas. But persons who were residents of North/Middle Andamans, even though recruited at Port Blair, were not allowed the special pay admissible in North/Middle Andamans when they were posted for service in those areas, as they were residents of those areas.

ANDAMAN SPECIAL PAY

4904. SHRI K.R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2405 on the 29th November, 1967 and state whether the orders contained in the Ministry of Home Affairs letter dated the 22nd January, 1951 :

(i) are absolute and unconditional;

(ii) provides that persons born in A & N Islands but recruited from the Mainland, whatsoever be the circumstances leading to their recruitment, would not be entitled to A.S.P.;

(iii) leave any room for the subordinate authorities to add or detract, interfere or affect any discretionary powers so far as the interpretation and application of the orders is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (i), (ii) and (iii). The term "persons recruited from the mainland" is not defined in the orders of 22nd January, 1951. The term has been interpreted by the subordinate authorities, keeping in view the rational behind the grant of Andaman Special Pay, *viz.*, that it is an incentive for securing personnel from the mainland to go over to the Islands for service.

ANDAMANS

4905. SHRI K.R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a public meeting was held at Rangat, Middle Andaman, on the 20th

February, 1968 under the auspices of the local political groups;

(b) whether political speeches were delivered by leaders from mainland;

(c) whether a gazetted officer of the Andaman administration presided over the said meeting; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Andaman & Nicobar Administration have received a report alleging that a Gazetted Officer of the Administration presided over the meeting. The matter is being enquired into by the Administration.

DISRESPECTS SHOWN TO NATIONAL FLAG IN ANDAMANS

4906. SHRI K.R. GANESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 26th January, 1968 at Bajlangta, Middle Andaman, the National Flag was disgraced during the the flag hoisting ceremony;

(b) whether a similar complaint was received from Bajlangta during the flag hoisting ceremony on the 15th August, 1967; and

(c) if so, whether any action is proposed to be taken against the concerned authorities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K.S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). On Republic Day, 1968 when the Forest Range Officer hoisted the National Flag at Forest Range Headquarters at Bajlangta, the rope snapped and the Flag fell down. At the Flag hoisting ceremony held at this place on Independence Day, 1967 by a Forest Guard, the rope stuck up in the pulley block of flag post. When pulled hard, the rope snapped and the Flag fell down. Detailed enquiries were made in both the cases and it was found that the incidents were accidental and not intentional.

Instructions have been issued that the pulley, rope and other equipment required for flag hoisting ceremony should be properly checked and rehearsals carried out before the formal ceremony.

MANIPURI BALLET TROUPE

4907. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Triveni Kala Sangam's Manipuri Ballet troupe has gone on a tour abroad;

(b) if so, the number of artists and non-artists included in the troupe ;

(c) the countries they are likely to visit during this tour ; and

(d) the total estimated expenditure involved in their tour ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION : (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) (a) to (d). The Government of India sponsored the visit of a 12-Member Manipuri Dance Troupe of the Triveni Kala Sangam, New Delhi, led by Shri Singhajit Singh, to Romania, under the Indo-Romanian Cultural Exchange Programme. All the 12 members are artists. After the Romanian visit the troupe is now undertaking on their own, a tour of Europe, which includes Austria, West Germany, Belgium and France. At the end of this tour, the Government of India will be taking over the Troupe again and sponsoring their visit to North Africa including Libya and Egypt in April-May 1968 under the Cultural Activities Programme. The total expenditure of Government on the tour is expected to be about 65,600 on air fares and baggage freight.

CENTRAL ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

4908. SHRI K. RAMANI :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI SATYANARAIN SINGH
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT & SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Drivers and Khalasis of the Central Road Transport Corporation used to get traffic allowance before 30-7-65.

(b) if so, the rates of the traffic allowance;

(c) whether Government have stopped payment of traffic allowance since 30-7-65; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the stoppage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rates are given below :—

(1) A driver entrusted with truck driving duty, limited on any day to an area within a radius of 25 miles from his headquarters, is paid a traffic allowance of Rs. 3 for that day.

(2) Where a driver is entrusted with driving duty that takes him beyond 25 miles' radius from his headquarters, he is paid on the following basis—

(*i*) 2·25 paise per truck mile.

(*ii*) Rs. 4·00 for each ferry crossing over the Brahmaputra or the Ganga, irrespective of the time taken for the crossing.

(*iii*) Rs. 3·00 in respect of each terminal where an empty truck is loaded or a loaded truck is emptied.

(*iv*) An additional sum of Rs. 3 per day where the period of halt at a terminal is in excess of 24 hours owing to circumstances beyond the control of drivers;

(*v*) For operation in hilly areas, *e.g.* Gangtok, Kalimpong, Barapani, Shillong, Cherrapunji etc. a further amount at the rate of one paise per mile is paid.

(*vi*) where a driver is required to attend on a vehicle, which is under servicing for repairs, he is paid only daily wages and no other allowance.

(*vii*) The traffic allowance is in lieu of all other allowances like Travelling Allowance, Night-Out Allowance, Overtime Allowance etc. In other words drivers are not entitled to any other allowances, besides the daily wage of Rs. 5 and the traffic allowance.

(*viii*) Khalasis get a line allowance of Rs. 1·75 per day.

(c) No, Sir. However, the wage structure, including traffic allowance for drivers, was revised in the case of drivers employed on trucks for carrying iron ore from Nergundi (Cuttack) to Paradeep Port. The revised rates are given below :—

(*i*) Wages of Rs. 5 per day.

(*ii*) Tonnage allowance at 30 paise per metric tonne.

(*iii*) Trip allowance at Rs. 2·00 per trip.

(*iv*) A further payment of Rs. 3·00 per day where the period of halt at a terminal exceeds 24 hours owing to circumstances beyond the control of drivers. The Nergundi-Paradip operations commenced in October, 1967, and the revised rates, indicated above, were introduced by the Chairman and Managing Director of the Corporation after conducting a trial trip in association with drivers' representatives. These rates were approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation at their meeting held in December, 1967.

(d) The traffic allowance, as such, has not been stopped. However, in respect of the Nergundi-Paradip and Kalaikunda-Haldia operations, involving transportation of iron ore, revised wage structures, as shown in (*c*) above, has been adopted. The revision has been effected, having regard to the nature of work required to be done by drivers to these operations, which is substantially different from that involved in the Corporation's operations in other areas. The transportation of iron ore does not involve any responsibility for drivers for the following items which are included in their duties in the other areas :—

(*i*) Counting of number of packages loaded.

(*ii*) Proper stacking in lorries to avoid damage to the consignments *en route*.

(*iii*) Delivery at the destination by actual count and responsibility for shortage or damage.

JAYANTI SHIPPING COMPANY

4909. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Questions Nos. 872 and 733 on the 30th May, 1967 and 16th February 1968 respectively and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are some legal issues involved in the enquiry ; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT & SHIPPING (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) It has already been stated in replies to both the previous Questions referred to that certain legal issues are involved.

(b) The legal issues involved are :—

(*i*) Determination of the respective legal liabilities of Dr. Teja and certain foreign parties involved, under the Indian Law and the English Law ; and

(*ii*) Legal and other steps which can or should be taken to recover moneys from the parties found liable. This will also include consideration of the question of jurisdiction of the courts in India and abroad.

हसनपुर-रेहड़ा सड़क

4910. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि में उत्तर प्रदेश जिला मुरादाबाद में हसनपुर से रेहड़ा तक एक सड़क बनाने का निर्णय किया गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस क्षेत्र में कोई अन्य सड़क नहीं है और वहां प्रति वर्ष बाढ़ आती रहती है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस सड़क का छपरा से रेहड़ा तक के चार मील का भाग नहीं बनाया गया है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस अधूरे काम को प्राथमिकता देकर शीघ्र पूरा करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो यह शेष भाग कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ?

परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) से (ङ). हसनपुर-रेहड़ा सड़क राज्य सड़क है। अतः उसके निर्माण से उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार संबद्ध है। मालूम हुआ है कि इस रास्ते में 10 मील सड़क पहले ही पूरी कर ली गयी है। रेहड़ा गांव, जो इससे चार मील दूर है, को इस सड़क से अभी जोड़ा जाना है। इस 4 मील सड़क के निर्माण का प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

उत्तर प्रदेश में हाई स्कूल

4911. श्री प्रकाश वीर शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में मुरादाबाद जिले के हसनपुर तहसील में गंगा नदी के किनारे के साथ के क्षेत्र में कोई सरकारी हाई स्कूल नहीं है, यद्यपि वहां की जन संख्या लाखों की है।

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि धन के अभाव में वहां के गैर-सरकारी स्कूलों की स्थिति बड़ी अनिश्चित है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो वित्तीय दृष्टि से कमजोर उस क्षेत्र में प्राप्त जानकारी के आधार पर एक सरकारी हाई स्कूल बनाने के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है।

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). यह विषय मुख्यतः उत्तर प्रदेश की राज्य सरकार से सम्बंधित है और भारत सरकार के पास इसमें कोई जानकारी मौजूद नहीं है।

HINDI TYPEWRITERS

4912. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DEIVEEKAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many Hindi typewriters are lying unused in various offices of the Ministries of the Central Government due to the fact that they bear Hindi numerals instead of International numerals;

(b) whether any action has been taken against the persons responsible for these purchases ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) The information available with the Home Ministry shows that all such typewriters are being used. Numerals if any, are either entered in hand or typed on English typewriters.

(b) and (c). Do not arise as such typewriters were purchased at the time when those with International numerals were not available in the market.

HINDI NUMERAL PLATES ON MINISTERIAL CARS

4913. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI DEIVEEKAN :

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cars belonging to Ministries bear the Hindi numerals in their number plates ; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take against the offenders for transgressing the law ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha, when received.

ROADS OF ECONOMIC AND INTER-STATE IMPORTANCE

4914. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) what are the criteria in financing road works under the Economic and Inter-State Improvement Schemes;

(b) how many works are in progress in Madras State under this Scheme; and

(c) whether all the works recommended by the Madras Government have been included under the Scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Broadly speaking, road/bridge works falling under one or more of the following categories are considered for grants-in-aid under the Central Aid Programme of State roads of inter-State or economic importance.

(1) inter-state roads/bridges as considered necessary for ensuring through communication ;

(2) roads/bridges required for opening up new areas to which railway facilities cannot be provided in the near future ; and

(3) roads/bridges which can contribute materially to rapid economic development, *e.g.*, in hilly or backward areas and regions having valuable resources for exploitation.

(b) Three.

(c) Presumably, the Member is having in mind the State Government's proposals for grants-in-aid under the fourth Five-Year Plan. If so, a decision on them can be taken only after the finalisation of the Fourth Plan Allocations.

ALLOTMENT UNDER CENTRAL ROAD FUND

4915. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) the allotment given to each State under Central Road Fund (Reserve Ordinary) during 1966-67 ;

(b) the main criteria in the allocation of Central Road Fund to various Works ; and

(c) how many works under the Central Road Fund Scheme are in progress in Madras State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-572/68].

(b) The allocations made to State from the Central Road Fund are to be utilised on the construction of new roads/bridges or the improvement of existing roads/bridges so as to ensure the development of a balanced road network. Grants from the Central Road Fund (Ordinary) Reserve are made mainly for (1) schemes for bridges, metalling and general improvement of roads intended to open up new country or otherwise having development value; and (2) schemes which will benefit more than one State, *e.g.* construction of a bridge on a river forming the boundary between two States or the construction of a road of inter-State importance.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

### Coastal Road Project

4916. SHRI MAYAVAN : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the project for forming a coastal road from Madras to Cape Comorin along the east was under consideration of the Central Government ;

(b) if so, the present stage of the project; and

(c) when the proposals were first initiated and the reasons for the delay in sanctioning the project ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. In June, 1965, the Government of Madras requested the Government of India to accord administrative approval to a scheme for the upgrading of the Last Coast Road to National highway standards at an estimated cost of Rs. 14 crores. It was not possible to consider this proposal as the Fourth Plan allocations had not yet been finalised. Subsequently, after discussion with the representatives of the State Government towards the end of 1966, the Government of India agreed to give a grant-in-aid equal to 50% of the cost of construction of an only missing link of 25 miles between Mahabalipuram and Markanam on the East Coast Road, subject to a maximum of Rs. 16 lakhs, under the Central Aid Programme of State roads of inter-State or economic importance, the balance of the cost being met by the State Government from their own resources. The Government of Madras have already started work on the missing link road and it is in progress.

### Reorientation of Engineering Education

4917. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to reorient the engineering education by providing greater stress on practical training etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) and (b). Sandwich courses in cooperation with industry have been organised at certain polytechnics. Such courses emphasise adequate practical training in industry. It is proposed to extend the programme gradually to other institutions wherever industrial cooperation is available.

### Announcements at Airports

4918. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to announce the arrival and departure of planes at airports in the language of region where the airport is situated ; and

(b) if so, when this will become operative ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION : (DR. KARAN SINGH: (a) and (b). I.A.C. makes the announcements first in Hindi and then in English, except in the Eastern and Southern Regions where announcements are made in the regional languages in place of Hindi.

Air India makes the announcements in English at airports other than Delhi. Their announcements at Delhi are made both in English and Hindi.

STUDENTS' INVOLVEMENT IN THE LANGUAGE AGITATIONS

220. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
DR. KARNI SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that students have taken major part in the language agitation all over the country ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have any plan to divert agitative activities of the students to patriotic and constructive purposes by convening a National Seminar of the Indian Students, with representative from all Universities, for the purpose of evolving an integrated objective among the students community regarding the problem of linguistic disputes and national unity ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN) : (a) It is a fact that students have taken part in some areas in the language agitations.

(b) There is no proposal for holding such a seminar. Government are concerned about diverting the activities of youth in patriotic and constructive channels. Among the programmes being developed for the purpose, mention may be made of the National Service Scheme for which a provision of Rs. one crore is made in the Budget estimates of 1968-69 and which will be introduced from the next academic year.

FOREIGNERS IN THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF "JUNIOR STATESMAN"

4921. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any body in the Editorial Board of the "Junior Statesman" published by the Statesman Ltd. Calcutta or amongst its correspondents, who holds passport or is a foreign national ; and

(b) if so, his/their antecedents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) It is reported that Mr. Desmond Doig, a British national, is associated with the publication "Junior Statesman".

(b) Mr. Desmond Doig was born at Allahabad in 1920 and served in the Indian Army during the Second World War. After his release from the Army in 1946, he joined the 'Statesman' Ltd. Calcutta, and has been working with that paper ever since.

UNIDENTIFIED INFLAMMABLE OBJECT

4922. SHRI SWELL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has made enquiries into the report that an unidentified object fell on a hut in Nambol village in Manipur and that when touched by the rays of the rising sun the object caught fire and set the hut ablaze; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). A Press report in this regard has come to the notice of the Government. According to a report received by the Imphal Police Station a bright substance was seen falling on the thatched roof of a house in Kokyai Village, P. S. Bishenpur, on the morning of the 29th February, 1968. After a few hours the house caught fire. The Pradhan of Langpok who made the report to the police at about 4·30 P.M. that day also produced a small white solid substance with an irregular shape, plastered with mud. This object was stated to have been found in the compound of the house which caught fire.

Police investigation was made. A Professor of Chemistry in the D. M. College, Imphal, who has consulted opined that the article produced at the police station was some kind of phosphorus. However, expert opinion in the matter has been asked for and is still awaited.

MANIPUR-SILCHAR ROAD

4923. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1807 on the 23rd February, 1968 and state :

(a) the time the Border Road Organisation will take to complete the construction

of the Manipur-Silchar Road *via* Jiribam; and

(b) how many bridges are to be constructed to make it an all-weather Road ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN ) : (a) The development of only the Imphal-Jiribam sector (known as the new Cachar road) of the Manipur Silchar Road will be transferred from the Manipur P.W.D. to the Border Roads Organisation. It is not possible at this stage to indicate when the Border Roads Organisation will complete the construction of the Imphal-Jiribam sector as this will depend upon (*i*) the results of a survey which is in progress, (*ii*) availability of funds for the work, and (*iii*) the speed with which an organisation can be built up at Imphal by the Border Roads Organisation.

(b) Six major bridges over the rivers Tupul, Iyel, Irung, Barak, Makru and Jiri are required to be constructed.

SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED IN SILIGURI

4924. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Satyagrahis arrested in Sub-Divisional Court, Siliguri in February, 1968 demanding their right to be recognised as direct tenant under the West Bengal Estate Acquisition Act ;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the persons affected are share-croppers from the area ceded to West Bengal from Bihar where they used to enjoy tenancy rights on the land they cultivated under the Bihar Tenancy Act;

(c) whether it is a fact that landlords, variously armed and in collusion with the local police, are forcibly taking paddy from the field, assaulting men and torturing the people in various other ways; and

(d) if so, the actual rights of the share-cropper in areas ceded from Bihar and the steps contemplated to protect them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

TOURISM IN INDIA

4925. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have negotiated with the Government of Nepal to render help for development of Tourism in Nepal ;

(b) if so, the outcome of the talk; and

(c) the amount proposed to be given and whether it would be treated as a loan and if so, the terms and conditions of the loan ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). During the recent visit to Kathmandu by the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation, some suggestions of co-operation with Nepal in the field of tourism were discussed. These suggestions included regional co-operation in tourist promotion publicity, improving facilities for pilgrims traffic between the two countries and the offer to extend technical advice and assistance to Nepal in its tourism development.

The discussions were preliminary in nature and no final decision on the nature and quantum of assistance has been taken.

TOURIST HOME

4926. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by Government to develop tourist Homes in the States and make them fit for foreigners as well as Indians ;

(b) the places which are to be developed for the purpose in Andhra Pradesh ; and

(c) the details of the scheme and the cost thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) During the last 10 years the Central and State Governments have been constructing Tourism Bungalows at tourist centres where hotel accommodation does not exist. Tourist Bungalows Class I, suitable for foreign as well as upper-income-group home tourists, were financed and put up by the Central Government at 22 centres. Tourist Bungalows Class II suitable for lower

as well as middle income group tourists were put up through the State Governments, 50% of the cost of these bungalows being met by the Centre. These bungalows are being managed by the respective State Governments.

Tourist Holiday Homes/Camps were also put up by some State Governments to provide accommodation for middle income group home tourists at holiday centres. These were entirely financed by the State Governments under the State Plan programmes and are run by them.

(b) In the draft outline of the Fourth Five Year Plan on Tourism the following schemes were included for Andhra Pradesh in consultation with the State Government under Part II of the plan :

(*i*) Integrated development of tourist facilities in Nagarjunasagar Konda area.

(*ii*) Integrated development of Hyderabad.

(c) Details of the schemes mentioned under (b) above are awaited from the State Government.

INDIAN MILITARY COLLEGE, DEHRADUN

4927. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Manipur have made repeated requests of sanction of the grant of scholarship to cadets from Manipur admitted to the Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehradun.

(b) whether the Home Ministry has requested the Ministry of Education to have the matter espedited; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, the Government of Manipur have sent for Government of India's approval draft rules for the award of scholarships to cadets belonging to the Union Territory of Manipur and admitted to the Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehra Dun. The draft rules are under consideration of the Government.

TENDERS FOR CATERING CONTRACT ON I. A. C. AND AIR INDIA

4928. SHRI KAMESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that tenders have been called to give catering for Air India/ Indian Air Lines Corporation ;

(b) if so, the names of the tenders ; and

(c) to whom the contract has been allotted ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). I.A.C. has not called for any tenders for catering contract recently. On a selective basis, Air India have invited tenders from the following hotels and restaurants :

1. Ambassador Hotel
2. Gaylord Restaurant
3. Sun N Sand Hotel
4. Ritz Hotel
5. Taj Mahal Hotel
6. Natraj Hotel
7. Volga Restaurant
8. Ashoka Hotel
9. Imperial Hotel
10. Claridges Hotel
11. Oberoi Intercontinental Hotel.

(c) The contract has not yet been finalised.

JALGAON AERODROME

4929. SHRI S. S. SYED : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of an aerodrome at Jalgaon was sanctioned long ago ; and

(b) if so, the date when it is expected to commence ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**फिरोजाबाद में पाकिस्तानी जासूस की गिरफ्तारी**

4932. **श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन का ध्यान आगरा से छपने वाले दैनिक समाचार पत्र "सैनिक" के 11 जनवरी, 1968 के अंक में छपे उस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि फिरोजाबाद में एक ऐसे व्यक्ति को, जिस पर पाकिस्तान जासूस होने का संदेह था, गिरफ्तार किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह है सच कि उस व्यक्ति के पास कुछ नक्शे थे ; और

(ग) इन का ठीक ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) : जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) उसके पास से एक रेखाचित्र बरामद हुआ था परन्तु वह सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण नहीं पाया गया ।

(ग) किसी संदिग्ध पाकिस्तानी जासूस को हिरासत में नहीं लिया गया । 10 जनवरी, 1968 को फिरोजाबाद में, जिला गया, बिहार के एक निवासी को भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 170 के अधीन हिरासत में लिया गया । राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि मामले की जांच की जा रही है ।

**काली नदी पर पुल**

4933. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिला मेरठ में हापुड़ तहसील में काली नदी पर खरखोदा के सामने पुल न होने के कारण कई गांवों में परिवहन की सुविधा उपलब्ध नहीं है;

(ख) क्या सरकार की इस पुल के निर्माण के बारे में कुछ पत्र अथवा ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं, और;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अन्तिम निर्णय कब किये जाने की संभावना है ?

**परिवहन तथा नौवहन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन)** : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकार से इकट्ठी की जा रही है और इसे यथासमय सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत कर दिया जाएगा ।

IMPHAL AERODROME

4934. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) by what time Government expect that the aerodrome at Imphal will be ready to receive planes other than Dakotas; and

(b) when the construction of the Terminal building at Agartala will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The development works are in progress and are expected to be completed shortly. Thereafter, Avro/Friendship aircraft will start operating to Imphal in place of the existing Dakota aircraft.

(b) The terminal building at Agartala is likely to be completed by the middle of this year.

DIVERSION OF NATIONAL HIGHWAY IN NALGONDA DISTRICT

4935. SHRI G. S. REDDI : Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state :

(a) whether traffic accidents are increasing because the National Highway passes through the busy main street of Suryapet, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government have sanctioned proposed diversion of the said road during this year ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No reports have been received by the Government of India about increase in accidents.

(b) and (c). An estimate for the acquisition of land for the construction of the diversion was sanctioned in September, 1965; and acquisition proceedings are in progress. Sanction will be given to the

construction of the diversion after the finalisation of the Fourth Plan and the provision of funds therein for the work.

EXHIBITION IN BOMBAY OF HINDI FILMS PRODUCED IN MADRAS

4936. SHRI MURASOLI MARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the incidents at Bombay on the 28th February, 1968 which led to the cancellation of the exhibition of a Hindi film produced in Madras ;

(b) whether any precautionary measures have been taken to prevent the recurrence of the same in Bombay ; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the possible repercussions of this incident in other parts of the country and if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

**Statement**

*Exhibition in Bombay of Hindi Films Produced in Madras*

According to the information received from the State Government on the 26th February, 1968 addressing a public meeting Shri Bal Thakre, the Shiv Sena Chief, issued a warning to film exhibitors in Maharashtra not to exhibit Hindi pictures produced in Madras as long as exhibitors in South were not allowed to screen Hindi pictures. On 28th February, 1968 at about 6·25 P.M. Shri Bhai Shingre, a Shiv Sena candidate contesting civic election from Chinchpouli area in Bombay along with some of his supporters, waited on the Manager of Ganesh talkies, Lalbaug, Bombay and advised him to heed the appeal made by Shri Thakre and not exhibit the Hindi film produced in Madras. On this the management cancelled the last show and refunded the amount to about fifty ticket holdrers. On the same day, the proprietors of "Jai Hind" and "Lotus" where the film 'Do Kaliyan' produced in Madras was to be screened received threats on telephone from Shiv Sena supporters not to exhibit the film as it was produced in Madras. The proprietors sought police protection which was given. Nothing untoward took place in the city on that day.

Police protection has been assured in case of any obstruction through any sources to the peaceful running of pictures and precautionary measures were taken to maintain law and order.

The Central Government are in touch with the State Government who are vigilant.

JUMBO JETS

4938. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) when the Jumbo jets are likely to be acquired by Air-India ;

(b) the number of passengers each jumbo jet is expected to carry ;

(c) whether any survey of the traffic potential originating from Indian airports has been made so that the Jumbo jets are not a losing proposition ; and

(d) which are the airports that are equipped to take the Jumbo jets and whether the existing facilities in these airports are adequate enough to handle the passenger traffic that the Jumbos will carry ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Air-India is currently negotiating for loans for the purchase of two Jumbo Jets. In case the negotiations succeed, the aircraft are expected to be delivered during the first quarter of 1971.

(b) About 350.

(c) A survey of the traffic potential and also of the economics of operation of Jumbo Jets has been made. An important consideration in this respect is that with other inter-national airlines going in for Jumbo Jets, Air-India will not be able to maintain its competitive position unless they can also introduce these in their services.

(d) The question of improving the terminal facilities at the four international airports, namely, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras is being examined by a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri J. R. D. Tata. Such facilities will have to be provided in any case, whether or not Air-India acquire Jumbo Jets, if India is not to be by-passed by the international airlines many of whom will undoubtedly use this type of aircraft.

SEIZURE OF RECORDS OF TRADERS

4939. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1787 on the 23rd February, 1968 and state :

(a) the names of the traders whose records were seized by the Police ; and

(b) the names of the traders who have been challaned by the police and when the investigation of other cases will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. see.* No. LT-573/68].

(b) The following persons were challaned by the Delhi Police :

1. Shri Harbans Lal
2. Shri Ram Niwas S/o Thanaram.
3. Shri Chotu Ram.
4. Shri Damodar Dass
5. Shri Ram Niwas s/o Damodar Dass.
6. Shri Giani Ram.
7. Shri Shyam Sunder.
8. Shri Mithan Lal.
9. Shri Siri Chand.
10. Shri Phool Chand.
11. Shri Ganga Dass.

The other cases are under investigation. The investigations will be completed as early as possible.

STUDY OF HINDI AND URDU IN MECCA.

4940. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Saudi Arabia Department of Religious Supervision has decided to start Hindi and Urdu classes in Mecca ;

(b) whether Government of India have received any request from them for sending Hindi and Urdu teachers there ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, whether Government have taken any initiative to send such teachers there to promote Hindi in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Government have no information.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

NATIONAL MUSEUM AT CHITTORGHAR

4941. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for setting up a National Museum in Chittorgarh Fort in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the above museum will be equipped with all possible available equipments of the Freedom Fighters from the 11th Century to the 20th Century; and

(c) if so, the details there of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SHRI SHER SINGH : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

FILLING UP OF RESERVED POSTS

4942. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the reserved vacancies are still being filled up by the general candidates in the several Departments of Government in spite of the assurances ; and

(b) principle of reservations to Scheduled Castes being followed in several Corporations and Boards ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) For appointment to vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, candidates belonging to these communities are considered with a relaxed standard of suitability and those who come upto the required minimum standard are selected. Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are, however, not yet available to fill all the vacancies reserved for them despite the application of relaxed standards of suitability in their cases. The vacancies for which suitable Scheduled

Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates are not available can be filled by others by dereserving such vacancies after the reservations have been carried forward to subsequent two recruitment years. The question of improving the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in government services was referred to a Working Group headed by Shri M. R. Yardi, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs and Government is considering the recommendations of this Group.

(b) The Administrative Ministries were asked by the Ministry of Home Affairs, in 1954, to direct the Statutory Bodies which were not then following the orders regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, to follow them, provided the relevant Statute permitted of such a direction. If in any particular case, the relevant Statute did not permit of a direction to follow the reservation orders, the Ministries were requested to recommend these orders to the Statutory authority for adoption by it. As regards Public Sector Undertakings, in March 1964, Ministries administratively concerned were requested by the Ministry of Home Affairs to issue instructions to the Undertakings under their control to make reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their services on the lines of the reservations in the Central Government services. Based on the information received from the Ministries so far, out of 169 Public sector Undertakings and Statutory and Semi-Govt. Bodies, 140 Undertakings/Bodies have made or have agreed to make reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their services. The Ministry of Home Affairs is pursuing with the Ministries administratively concerned with the remaining Undertakings/Bodies the question of reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in services under them.

### बुलन्दशहर में जारी किये गये हथियारों के लाइसेंस

4943. **श्री लखन लाल कपूर** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बुलन्दशहर के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट ने भारत पाकिस्तान युद्ध के दौरान भारी संख्या में बन्दूकों तथा रिवाल्वरों आदि के नये लाइसेंस जारी किये थे;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कुल कितने लाइसेंस दिये गये और 1963 से 1967 तक की अवधि में किस प्रकार के लोगों को ऐसे लाइसेंस दिये गये ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि ऐसे लोगों को भी, जिनकी राष्ट्र के प्रति निष्ठा सन्देहास्पद थी, कुछ लाइसेंस दिये गये थे; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसे लोगों को लाइसेंस देने के क्या कारण हैं ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) (घ). उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है । प्राप्त होते ही वह सभा के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

### विदेशी गुप्तचर

4944. **श्री मीठा लाल मीना** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ऋषिकेश, लक्ष्मण झूला आदि जैसे पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में पवित्र स्थानों पर बहुत से विदेशी गुप्तचर सन्तों के वेश में या उनके अनुयायियों के रूप में रह रहे हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल)** : (क) और (ख). सरकार के पास ऐसी सूचना नहीं है । फिर भी सरकार जासूसी गतिविधियों के सबम्ध में कड़ी सतर्कता बरत रही है ।

### Mahajan Commission Report

4945. **SHRI D. N. DEB** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting of the Chief Minister of Maharashtra and Mysore is likely to be called very shortly on the border dispute ; and

(b) if so, when it is scheduled to be held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) There is no proposal at the moment to call a meeting of the concerned Chief Ministers.

(b) Does not arise.

PASSENGER SERVICE I.A.C. ON NIGHT-MAIL SERVICE

4946. SHRI R. R. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Airlines Corporation propose to introduce Passenger Service on its night-mail service shortly; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH ) : (a) and (b). I.A.C. propose to carry passengers on their night Air-Mail services when they are operated by Viscounts with effect from 15-4-1968.

PILOT SCHEME IN THE CENTRAL SECRETARIAT

4947. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pilot scheme experimented in various departments of the Government of India was found suitable ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce this scheme in other departments also ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for the failure of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (d). The pilot section scheme, introduced in several ministries in 1956, was discontinued in 1962 on the basis of a review of its working. The scheme visualised a section to consist of three section officers, three upper division clerks and three lower division clerks, one or two of whom were to be stenotypists. Noting was to be initiated in every case by the section officers, who were empowered to dispose of simple cases finally. The review showed that the contribution made by the section officers was not beyond the capacity of an average assistant, and that section officers were not in a position to dispose of enough work finally. Pilot sections in a modified form have, however, continued to exist in the Ministry of Defence.

The question of extending the scheme does not, in this background arise. Besides, the whole question of structural reforms is now being examined by the Administrative Reforms Commission.

REORGANISATION OF ASSAM

4948. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether discussions were held recently at Delhi with the Chief Minister of Assam on the question of re-organisation of Assam ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister has urged upon the Union Government to take an early decision in the matter; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The need for an early decision in the matter has been appreciated by all parties. This, it is hoped will help in evolving a basis for reorganisation which will give maximum satisfaction to all sections of the people in Assam.

THEFT OF BADRINATH TEMPLE IDOL

4950. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the famous Idol of Badrinath was stolen ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some arrests have been made in this connection;

(c) whether behind this theft there is a hand of anti-national elements/international thieves ;

(d) whether a Commission of Enquiry has been set up by Government to safeguards against such thefts; and

(c) if so, when and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected from Government of Uttar Pradesh and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

## उदयपुर में विदेशी पर्यटकों के लिये सुविधायें

4951. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उदयपुर में विदेशी पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार ने और क्या-क्या विशेष सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की है ; और

(ख) क्या उदयपुर में प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य वाले स्थानों का विकास करने और पर्यटक सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था करने के लिये आगामी वर्ष के आय व्ययक में कोई विशेष नियतन किया गया है और यदि हां, तो कितनी धन-राशि का नियतन किया गया है ?

**पर्यटन तथा असैनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह)** : (क) पर्यटकों के सुभीते के लिए उदयपुर में निम्नलिखित सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं :—

(i) उदयपुर को बम्बई और दिल्ली के बीच नियमित विमान सेवा पर डाल दिया गया है ।

(ii) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने फतहपुर झील के द्वीप की शोभावृद्धि के लिये राज्य सरकार को 3.30 लाख रुपये का उपदान प्रदान किया है ।

(iii) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उदयपुर के समीप ससबाहु मंदिर के पहुंच मार्ग के सुधार के लिये एक लाख इक्कीस हजार आठ सौ रुपये का एक और उपदान प्रदान किया है ।

(iv) राज्य सरकार ने उदयपुर में एक पर्यटक बंगला श्रेणी II भी बनवाया है जिस में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा 05% वित्तीय सहायता दी गई है ।

इनके अतिरिक्त पर्यटक विभाग ने उदयपुर के बारे में एक फोल्डर और इन्सर्ट (निवेश) तथा राजस्थान के बारे में एक गाइड-बुक तैयार की है । हमारे विदेश स्थित पर्यटक कार्यालयों, भारतीय दूतावासों एवं एयर इंडिया के बिक्री कार्यालयों द्वारा यह सामग्री संभावित भारत यात्रियों तथा यात्रा अभिकर्ताओं को बांटी जाती है । हमारे विदेश स्थित पर्यटक कार्यालयों द्वारा उदयपुर के बारे में एक रंगीन फिल्म भी विस्तृत रूप से, प्रदर्शित की जाती है । पर्यटन विभाग द्वारा दिये गये यात्रा विषयक विज्ञापनों में उदयपुर के आकर्षणों का भी उल्लेख रहता है तथा संसार के विभिन्न भागों में लोकप्रिय पत्रों तथा पत्रिकाओं में बहुत से लेख भी दिये गये हैं ।

(ख) 1968-69 के लिये वार्षिक योजना में निम्नलिखित स्कीमें शामिल की गई हैं :—

(i) उदयपुर में सज्जनगढ़ महल का सुधार ।

( ) उदयपुर में पर्यटक बंगले (श्रेणी II) का विस्तार ।

## शिक्षा मंत्रालय में समितियां

4952. **श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा** : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा विभिन्न विषयों पर केन्द्रीय स्तर पर गठित की गई समितियों तथा उप-समितियों के सदस्यों के नाम क्या हैं तथा ऐसी समितियों तथा उप-समितियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

**शिक्षा मंत्री (डा० त्रिगुण सेन)** : शिक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा विभिन्न विषयों पर केन्द्रीय स्तर पर गठित समितियों और उप-समितियों की कुल संख्या 38 है । विवरण, जिसमें इन समितियों और उप-समितियों के सदस्यों के नाम दिये गये हैं सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT-574/68]

POWERS OF CIVIL SERVANTS

4953. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 7th March 1968 the Planning Commission suggested to curb the powers of the civil servants if planning was to be successful;

(b) if so, whether the matter has since been examined by Government; and

(c) the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

EDUCATION MEDIA IN KERALA

4954. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken by Government in regard to the Media in Kerala;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION (SHRI SHER SINGH):

(a) it is for the State Government to decide the issue in so far as it relates to Education Media in School Education and for the Kerala University to decide it at College level.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

PROPOSED AGITATION BY CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

4955. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Central Government employees have decided to launch an agitation against the steep price rise; and

(b) the measures which Government proposed to take to check the alarming rise or to compensate the employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) Government have seen reports about some Central Government employees' organisations threatening to launch an agitation against rise in prices.

(b) Compensation according to the rates recommended by the Gajendragadkar Commission has been granted to Central Government employees in the form of additional dearness allowance.

SCHOLARSHIPS IN POLYTECHNICS

4956. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOEL: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that scholarships to the students of three polytechnics in Delhi are granted on percentage basis;

(b) if so, what is the allocation of percentage to each category *i.e* Merit, Merit-*cum*-means, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and low income group separately in each polytechnic in the academic year 1967-68;

(c) the total amount given to the three polytechnics for grant of scholarship during 1966-67 and the provision for the current year;

(d) whether it is a fact that scholarships granted last year to the students of two categories, Scheduled Castes and low income-group are discontinued in view of their unsatisfactory progress though they passed by low marks; if so, the number of the student; and

(e) whether Government propose to grant scholarships to these categories on low income basis only?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Yes, Sir, except in the case of low income-group where the number of scholarships each year is decided according to availability of funds.

(b) The allocation of scholarships is as shown below:-

| | |
|---|---|
| Merit scholarships | 5 per cent of the total student body. |
| Merit-*cum*-Means Scholarships | 15 per cent of the total student body. |
| Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes | 100 per cent subject to eligibility of the candidates. |

(c) *Merit and Merit-cum-Means Scholarships:*

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1966-67 | 1,90,000 |
| 1967-68 | 2,09,100 |

*Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Low Income Groups Scholarships*

No separate allotment is made for polytechnics. The budget provision for the scheme as a whole for all subjects and for all students is as below:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1966-67 | 4.55 lakhs |
| 1967-68 | 5·6 lakhs |

(d) and (e). No, sir.

CENTRAL ROAD FUNDS TO STATES

4957. SHRIMATI MINIMATA AGAM DASS GURU:
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY:

Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that allocations from the Central road funds are being made annually to various States in proportion to the consumption of the petrol in the States; and

(b) if so, what allocation has been made annually to the Government of Madhya Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND SHIPPING (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) Yes, Sir, the allocations are made in proportion to the consumption of petrol other than that used in aviation.

(b) The allocation differs from year to year. The amount provisionally worked out as due to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years is as under:-

| *Year* | *Allocation due* |
|---|---|
| 1964-65 | Rs. 11·98 lakhs |
| 1965-66 | Rs. 15·81 lakhs |
| 1966-67 | Rs. 17·57 lakhs |

CANCELLATION OF EXAMINATIONS IN DELHI ADMINISTRATION

4958. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Delhi Administration announced its decision not to hold School examinations this year for all classes except for students in the 5th, 8th and 11th classes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this is going to be a regular feature every year; and

(d) whether it is a fact that teachers and parents have objected to this decision?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) The question is under active consideration of the Delhi Administration.

(d) No such thing has come to the knowledge of the Delhi Administration so far.

*Statement*

The main reasons for which the formal examinations at the end of the year for all classes excepting 5th, 8th and 11th were abandoned this year are as follows:

(*i*) Studies of the students had suffered due to several disturbances during the year including those in which the teachers were engaged recently.

(*ii*) There was apprehension on the part of the parents of the students who went regularly to schools during the days of the strike, that they were likely to be victimised. Even if this apprehension had proved to be unfounded, it was felt that the parents of the children who would have failed might have made recrimination charges against the teachers causing thereby considerable tension in the schools. In the circumstances, the decision was taken to make wholesale promotions with a view to restoring normalcy in the working of the schools and also in the interests of the students and the teachers alike.

(*iii*) Moreover, the Administration has been thinking of making some radical reforms in the examination system; headways have already been made since 1965 when great emphasis was laid on internal assessment rather than on formal examinations. The opportunity was taken to try the experiment of abolishing formal annual exami-

nations. A detailed scheme of evaluation and internal assessment has been worked out on which promotions will depend in future.

DELHI TEACHRES' STRIKE

4959. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH:
SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI RABI RAY:
SHRI S. SUPAKAR:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cases of payment for the period during which the Delhi teachers were on strike have been kept pending;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that a deputation on behalf of the teachers met the Education Minister;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) when the teachers will be getting their pay for the period mentioned above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) and (d). Orders have been issued by the Delhi Administration for the payment of full month's salary for February, 1968 to those teachers who joined on or before the 2nd of March, 1968. The question of payment to teachers who resumed duty after the 2nd of March, 1968, is still under the consideration of the Administration and it is expected that an early decision will be taken in the matter.

(b) and (c). A deputation met the Education Minister on 13.3.1968 to discuss with him, among other things, the question of payment of salaries to teachers for the period of the strike and they were informed that the Delhi Administration was considering the matter sympathetically in order that the teachers did not suffer financially. Various possibilities were being considered by the Administration in respect of adjustment to be made for their period of absence during the strike and final decision would be taken after consulting other authorities concerned such as the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

DEATH OF A PERSON IN LOCK-UP IN DELHI

4960. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a man was found dead in a lock-up in New Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that he died of a severe beating by the Police; and

(c) if so, whether an inquiry has been ordered in this case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate who held an inquest into the death, came to the conclusion that the death was due to chronic malnutrition and cachexia.

KIDNAPPING CASE IN DELHI

4961. SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Smt. Kaushalya Devi was abducted from the G.P.O. Compound, Kashmere Gate, Delhi, on the 2nd December, 1967; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken to trace the girl and return her to her lawful guardians?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS: (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) A resident of G.P.O. Compound, Kashmere Gate, Delhi, lodged a report with the local Police Station about the alleged kidnapping of his niece Shrimati Kaushalya Devi on the night of 2nd December, 1967.

(b) A case under section 363/366 I.P.C. was registered at the Police Station.

The investigation of the case is being pursued vigorously.

दिल्ली में एक आर्य समाज मन्दिर में पुलिस अधिकारियों का कथित प्रवेश

4962. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :
श्री हरदयाल देवगुण :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधिकारी 27 फरवरी, 1968 को

नई दिल्ली में सुभाष नगर स्थित, आर्य समाज मन्दिर में जूते पहने हुए ही घुस गये थे;

(ख) क्या यह सभी सच है कि उन्होंने स्थानीय आर्य समाज मंत्री द्वारा रोके जाने पर कोई परवाह नहीं की और उसे बुरी तरह मारा-पीटा;

(ग) यदि हां, तो पुलिस अधिकारियों द्वारा उक्त मन्दिर की पवित्रता भंग किये जाने के क्या कारण थे; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्, स्थानीय आर्य समाज मन्दिर के सचिव ने मंदिर के मुख्य द्वार पर दिल्ली प्रशासन के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के कर्तव्य पालन में रुकावट डाली थी। उनको मौके पर गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया।

(ग) और घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते।

CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO UNION TERRITORIES

4963. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the Union Territories which depend on the Centre for their development without having their own resources; and

(b) the assistance given to them during 1966-67 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) All the Union Territories with Legislatures namely Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Goa, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry—who have their own Consolidated Funds depend on the Centre for their development as their own resources are not adequate for the purpose. The remaining Union Territories do not have separate Consolidated Funds. Their revenue receipts are credited into, and all their expenditure is met from, the Consolidated Fund of India.

(b) A statement indicating the Central assistance given to the Union Territories with Legislatures during 1966-67 for implementation of Plan schemes is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-575/68]. The budgets of the other Union Territories which do not have separate Legislatures form part of the Central Budget itself; therefore, the question of giving any Central assistance to them does not arise.

STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1362 ON 22-11-1967 REGARDING/S.C. S.T. STUDENTS IN DELHI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): While answering parts (b) and (c) of Unstarred Question No. 1362 on 22-11-1967 I had stated that "22 students of the Delhi College of Engineering [B.Sc. Engg. 13, B.E. (Tech) 2 and N.D. in Engg. 7] had not been given freeships since the parents' income of the students concerned exceeded the upper limit prescribed for freeships and according to rules they were not eligible for the awards".

The correct position is that there is no income limit for the award of freeships to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students. All the students concerned (17 and not 22) are being awarded freeships.

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12·11 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

OBSTRUCTION OF TWO MPs PROCEEDING TO BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION IN NEW DELHI

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

> Two Members of Parliament having been prevented by the police to proceed to the British High Commission in New Delhi on the 19th March 1968 to present a memorandum.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Sir, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tuglak Road, New Delhi had promulgated prohibitory orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C. on March 18,

1968 covering certain specified areas within the jurisdiction of Chanakya Puri Police Station. (*Shri Hem Barua* : Why should Delhi be perpetually under section 144.) On March 19, at 11·15 A.M., 18 persons led by Sarvashri S. Kundu, M.P., Ram Charan, M.P. and Shri Brij Mohan Toofan assembled at Teenmurti and marched in a procession along the Teenmurti Marg. They were shouting slogans to protest against the execution of freedom fighters in Rhodesia. They were stopped by the police at the intersection of Teenmurti Marg and Kautilya Marg where the prohibitory orders were in force. They were told by the officers present that in view of the prohibitory orders they should disperse. The Sub-Divisional Magistrate also told them that there would be no objection if a smaller group of 3 or 4 persons took the memorandum to the British High Commission. The demonstrators, however, insisted that they would go to the British High Commission in a procession. After the warnings given by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate had been ignored, the Police arrested the demonstrators under Section 188 I.P.C.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: This is one of the instances where this Government do not actually even give freedom to our citizens to represent the nation's anger against executions like that in Rhodesia. The fact that they were going to present a memorandum was notified. The British High Commission themselves were reported to send a representative to receive it at the gate. They asked us by which route they were actually coming so that they could meet them at the gate to receive the memorandum. This was on the 19th. But on the 18th this Government promulgated Sec. 144 preventing them from going there. If there was Sec. 144 previous to that, I can understand it. When it was already made known that it would be a peaceful demonstration only to present a memorandum by two MPs, may I know why section 144 was promulgated in the area just on the previous night? Am I to take it that this Government would only encourage lawlessness and nothing else? Do they want that these matters should never be agitated peacefully, and they will only encourage lawlessness, and breaking of laws, by promulgating such prohibitory orders in an arbitrary manner?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It is not a question; it is only a comment.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: What was the necessity to promulgate section 144 on the previous night?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: It is not a very happy matter for anybody to promulgate such orders, but the difficulty is.....

**श्री मधु लिमये** (मुंगेर) : दफा 144 खत्म की जाय ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: That is the right of this House; I cannot personally say abolish section 144.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : कम से कम दिल्ली में तो खत्म कीजिये ।

**श्री रवि राय** (पुरी) : आप प्रस्ताव लाइये, हम आप का समर्थन करेंगे ।

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज** (बम्बई दक्षिण) : आप यह बतलाइये कि क्या आप इस के लिये तैयार हैं ?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As far as this particular cause is concerned, hon. members know that their attitude and our attitude are identical in this matter. But when it is a question of allowing processions right up to the office of the missions, sometimes we find that it develops into violence. Instead of trying to deal with the violent trouble, it is much better to prevent it. At the same time, we wanted to facilitate the delivery of the memorandum and therefore, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate offered that 3 or 4 persons could go to the mission office and hand over the memorandum. But they insisted on taking a procession. Therefore, this rather unhappy and unfortunate duty had to be performed.

SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): The statement says that the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tuglak Road, New Delhi promulgated it. This is a fine example of the Tughlaki type of administration being administered by the Tughlaki Road Sub-Divisional Magistrate. The attention of the whole world today has been focussed on the execution of freedom fighters in Rhodesia. We say we are the

[Shri B. K. Das Chowdhury]

people of a great nation and we have our democracy. But we have not seen any report in the newspapers that any such restrictions were imposed even in London on the Asian demonstrators who demonstrated before the Prime Minister's residence, i.e. 10 Downing Street. But here on the 19th at 11·15 A.M. when the All India Samajwadi Yuvak Sabha wanted to raise a protest and express the indignation of the whole world against the Rhodesian affairs, our Government stood in the way and promulgated section 144. We have our Constitution and our rights of freedom of association and freedom of expression. Where are those rights? If every time the officers come forward with section 144 and some other restrictive orders, where are our rights guaranteed by the Constitution? I want to know whether the Government will start an enquiry against all those officers who restricted this most legal and *bona fide* demand and freedom of movement, freedom of association and freedom of expression of opinion not only of the members of the House, but of the citizens of India. May I know whether this Government will enquire why all those illegal and unreasonable orders were promulgated by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tughlak Road?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: As the orders are not illegal, there is no question of any enquiry.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi): Sir, I want to quote from the *Biography of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan*, to which the Prime Minister has given a Foreword and Dr Zakir Hussain has given a Preface, whose language must be familiar to the person who was once known as the Hero of Satara in 1942.

Iam quoting Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan:

"Do not fear death. Section 144 is your test. If you cannot oppose this order, how will you come out to the battlefield? Pay no attention to this order. Be ready and come out to the non-violent battlefield. Non-violent war means a kind of war your ancestors fought 1400 years ago. Show the people that you are their descendants."

"Rule yourselves, and as long as you live, do not submit to the rule of anybody else. Be prepared and free yourselves from the *zalim hakumat*. If you perish on the battlefield, what does it matter? It is your duty to gain freedom from this *zalim hakumat* for the sake of your descendants.

If you have not done your part, how will you answer to God and the Prophet on the day of judgment?"

Opportunities for expression of political protest in the capital city is necessary for the fulfilment of democracy through the activity of public associations and political parties. Section 144 is condemned by the foremost freedom fighters of India much in the same way as the Salt Tax was condemned and finally removed from the statute-book.

May I know whether Government would agree to declare a certain public place in New Delhi as an area where unrestricted freedom of speech and expression will be allowed analogous to the Poet's Corner of Hyde Park in London? May I know whether Government is considering the repeal of Section 144? May I know whether if the Jan Sangh Administration, to which the hon. Minister devoted some attention yesterday, advises against Section 144 he will fall in line with the Jan Sangh Administration?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: Sir, the only question which looks like a question in the long speech of Shri Sondhi is a very novel idea whether we can have a place like Hyde Park in Delhi, I will have it examined. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sondhi can take care of himself.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: Sir, the speech was not really my intention; it was only to pose the problem and the problem is opportunity for expression. Here is the Jan Sangh Administration. The hon. Minister yesterday said that he cannot deny that there is Jan Sangh Administration. If there is Jan Sangh Administration and since there are Jan Sangh members here also and there is dialogue between us, why not agree? If the Jan Sangh Administration says that there is no need for Section 144 will the hon. Minister also say that there is no need for Section 144?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I think the hon. Member is raising a very interesting problem of having some sort of coordination

between the Jan Sangh Administration and the Central Government. I think, as he does not give up his right of differing with me on points I also cannot give up my right of differing with him. (*Interruption.*)

श्री मधु लिमये : दफा 144 के बारे में उनका स्पेसिफिक प्रश्न है और निश्चित उत्तर आना चाहिये ।

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a little embarrassing job for me, but I am called upon to discharge my duty because I was involved in this demonstration and also in this arrest. The question is, when a few of these young men of my party and the youth organisation decided to portray the nation's anger and the nation's feeling against the execution of the freedom fighters of Rhodesia, the Government intervened and did not allow the peaceful demonstrators to do their job. The Government only gives lipservice and their intention was clear when they intervened in this peaceful demonstration. On the 19th morning we read in the paper that section 144 had been promulgated. Even after coming to know that two Members of Parliament were involved and the procession was going to be peaceful, nobody took care to make sure whether it was really going to be peaceful or not. I rang up the Delhi Commissioner, Shri Anand. I told him that it was going to be peaceful and asked him to withdraw section 144. I told him also that it was only to portray the nation's feelings of anger and it was not at all going to be violent. But he said that he could not withdraw Section 144. The procession consisting of about hundred people marched on peacefully. They were stopped. There also we told the SHO that we did not have any arms and there was going to be no violence. The British High Commission Office also informed us that they were prepared to receive us and take the memorandum from us. I will tell you what this memorandum says.

The memorandum says :

> "The British Government must give a sterm warning to Ian Smith that if he does not stop further execution of freedom fights it will March its army to Rhodesia to restore democratic rule."

This is what we wanted to be done. Now, the Congress Government does not allow it.....(*interruptions*) I am coming to the point. Then we pleaded you at least allow a few men to go to the gate or you go and find out whether they are prepared to receive us. They refused to do it. Then we said: if you want to stop our democratic way of expressing things, then we are going to march, whatever may come, you may do whatever you like. Then we requested them at least to hand over this memorandum. I do not believe they have done it. Till now it has not been done. The worst thing is in the court, the placards like "Hands off Rhodesia" "Stop hanging freedom-fighters", they were seized from and they have not been returned. The police officers said: now that they have been seized, we would not return them. It is the most unfortunate thing. The placard is not directed against is government; it is directed against the most inhuman treatment of the Rhodesian government.

MR. SPEAKER: He has taken too much time. Let him come to the question.

SHRI S. KUNDU: Finally, my question is whether the Government would make it a policy not to use arbitrarily section 144, wherever they like; secondly, whether they would return the placards and, thirdly, whether Shri Chavan will kindly take this memorandum and lay it on the Table.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The hon. Member has raised two or three questions. My information is that they were offered that two or three of them can go to the High Commission Office and hand over the memorandum but they insisted on leading a procession. That is exactly where the difference of approach came. Now the hon. Member says "We are MPs; they ought not to have stopped us in this manner". I do not dispute that the intention was to lead a peaceful procession..(*Interruptions*) It is not a question of their willingness to receive the memorandum. It was not prohibited because they were unwilling to receive the memorandum. The position is this. Often the experience is, I hope hon. Members would bear with me, that even when MPs or some other responsible citizens were associated with demonstrations, sometimes demonstrations go out of hand.

[Shri Y. B. Chavan]

That has been our experience. I think Shri Sondhi will bear me out.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: That is not the position. Violence takes place because very often there are some agent provocateurs also; it is not done by the MPs.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: May be; I cannot say "No" to that. May be, it is quite possible. But our main responsibility is to see that trouble does not start, peace is not broken, it does not become unlawful. That is the responsibility of the police.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: Responsibility was taken by us.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I do not think anybody can depend on that. About the placards, I would certainly help him to get them back.....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI (Guna): The Home Minister can have section 144 in front of the Chinese and Pakistani Embassy.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

**12.28 hrs.**

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

### ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING IN INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING, BOMBAY

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION (DR. TRIGUNA SEN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the year 1966-67. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-546/68]

### UTTAR PRADESH BIKRI-KAR (SHANSHODHAN) ADHYADESH, 1968 AND DELHI SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1968 AND NOTIFICATION UNDER DELHI SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Uttar Pradesh Bikri-kar (Sanshodhan) Adhyadesh, 1968 (U.P. Ordinance No. IV of 1968) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 30th January, 1968, under article 213 (2) (*a*) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 25th February, 1968, issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh. (Hindi and English versions). [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-547/68]

(2) A copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1968, published in Notification No. F.4(83)/67/Fin. (M) (1) in Delhi Gazette dated the 7th March, 1968, under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 as in force in the Union territory of Delhi. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-548/68].

### NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, UTTAR PRADESH OFFICIAL LANGUAGE (SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS) ORDINANCE AND UTTAR PRADESH PUBLIC MEN INQUIRIES ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA):

(1) I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:

(*i*) The Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Sixteenth Amendment Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1738 in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 1967.

(*ii*) The Indian Police Service (Appointment by Promotion) Fourteenth Amendment Regulations, 1967, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1739 in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 1967.

(*iii*) G.S.R. 1786 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1967, making certain amendments to the Schedule to the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

(*iv*) G.S.R. 1787 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1967, making certain amendments

to the Schedule to the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

(v) G.S.R. 1788 published in Gazette of India dated the 9th December, 1967, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-2090/67]

(2) to lay on the Table:—

(i) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 376 published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 1968, containing corrigendum to G.S.R. 149 dated the 27th January, 1968, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-549/68].

(ii) A copy each of the following Ordinances under article 213(2)(a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 25th February, 1968, issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh:-

(a) The Uttar Pradesh Official Language (Supplementary Provisions) Ordinance, 1968 (U.P. Ordinance No. 1 of 1968) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 25th January, 1968 (Hindi and English versions).

(b) The Uttar Pradesh Public Men Inquiries Ordinance, 1968 (U.P. Ordinance No. III of 1968) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 28th January, 1968 (Hindi and English versions). [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-550/68].

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**12.29½ hrs.**

## RE CALLING ATTENTION NOTICE

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, I have given notice of a Calling Attention....

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. This is not proper. I have already passed on to the next subject.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I want to point out. . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I have got 50 calling attention notices with me; not yours alone. I cannot admit all of them. If all those 50 Members get up and start shouting, Parliament cannot function. . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is a very serious matter . . . . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Nothing that he says shall be recorded.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA:**

MR. SPEAKER : If 50 people, who have given call-attention notices, get up like this and speak, God alone knows where Parliament will be . . . (*Interruption***) There is no subject before me. I am not hearing. . . . . (*Interruption***).

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY (Kendrapara): Since the matter has been raised, they may make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not recognise what he has raised.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: But the House knows about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Then, tomorrow everybody will raise anything and say that since it has been raised, a statement should be made.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: They may make a statement on their own.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA:**.....

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA:**

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down?

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): You should be able to name some of these people.

MR. SPEAKER: Will you kindly sit down? There are only two alternatives left for me. Either Parliament must adjourn and go or Members, by themselves, must control themselves. I do not want to send out anybody; so, I only can get out. That

**Not recorded.

[Mr. Speaker]

is the only alternative. If everybody begins raising here something that has happened—it may be important from the Member's point of view; I agree—I do not know what I can do; I am so helpless.

SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY: It does not happen always.

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**12.33 hrs.**

## COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

### FOURTH REPORT

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): Sir, I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

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## ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

### FORTY-EIGHTH REPORT

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): Sir, I beg to present the Forty-eighth Report of the Estimates Committee on the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals—Petro-Chemicals.

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**12.33½ hrs.**

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH): Sir, Government Business in Lok Sabha during the week commencing 25th March, 1968, will consist of:—

(1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Motion for reference of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1967 to a Joint Committee.

(3) Consideration of a motion for reference of the Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1967 to a Select Committee.

(4) Consideration of a motion for concurrence for reference of the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Bill, 1965 to a Joint Committee.

(5) Consideration of a motion for reference of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Bill, 1967 to a Select Committee.

(6) Consideration and passing of the Pondicherry (Extension of Laws) Bill, 1967.

(7) Further consideration and passing of the Insecticides Bill, 1967, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(8) Consideration and passing of the Civil Defence Bill, 1967.

(9) From 27th March, 1968, the House will take up the discussion and voting of the Demands for Grants under the control of—

Ministry of Home Affairs.
Ministry of Defence.

(10) Further discussion on motion moved by Shri Nath Pai on 28th February, 1968, regarding Bihar at 6 P.M. on Wednesday, the 27th March, 1968.

MR. SPEAKER : As to when we should discuss this motion, we will fix up the time again. He has only mentioned the work before the House. The allotment of time and all that we shall do when we meet again in the BAC.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur): There was no mention of the Bihar motion.

MR. SPEAKER: It was mentioned.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पिछले सेशन में मैंने मंत्री जी से एक सवाल पूछा था कि अगरबत्ती बनाने वाले जो मजदूर हैं उन के बारे में कोई कानून बनाएंगे तो उन्होंने उस के लिए वचन दिया था कि हम उन के लिए कानून लाने वाले हैं, तो वह कानून कब लायेंगे ?

डा० राम सुभग सिंह : हम ने कोई वचन नहीं दिया था।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, I know that they are very short of time I would request you and through you, Sir, to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to kindly see that statements on two urgent matters are made by the Ministers concerned

even without any discussion. One is, as you know, Sir, there is going to be a countrywide strike by the employees of the Food Corporation of India. The matter is very serious.....

MR. SPEAKER : There are so many things.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Secondly, about the CIA activities as has come in the newspapers.

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**12·36 hrs.**

## RESOLUTION RE : PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO WEST BENGAL AND WEST BENGAL STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL—*contd.*

MR. SPEAKER: There are two Parties, the Communist (Marxist) and the P.S.P., who have not spoken on this. These two Parties have got some time and, therefore, I would extend it by a few minutes. The Communist (Marxist) Party has got 9 or 10 minutes and the P.S.P. has got 7 minutes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): We should be given more time. It is our issue, a burning issue.

MR. SPEAKER: It all depends on what type of speech you will make. If you impress the House and whoever is in the Chair, you may get a few minutes more. It all depends on the speech.

Now, Shri Chittaranjan Roy is to continue his speech. Please conclude in five minutes.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: On what?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, so many Members have already spoken.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The clause-by-clause consideration may come up....

MR. SPEAKER: At that time you can raise it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The Bill should not come before the House.

MR. SPEAKER: After 20 people have spoken, you want to raise a point of order. You can raise it at a proper time, not in the middle of the General Discussion. You have already spoken; let others also speak.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am not speaking on Bengal.

MR. SPEAKER : Let other Parties also speak. At the proper time, you can raise the point of order. Mr. Roy.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): May I make a submission? Yesterday, we sent a letter to you requesting that the time may be extended.

MR. SPEAKER: So many people have said it, not only you.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: All Members from Bengal should be accommodated.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Roy is also from Bengal. Mr. Tridib Kumar Choudhuri who spoke yesterday is also from Bengal. Two more Members who are now going to speak, Mr. Basu and Mr. Samar Guha are also from Bengal. What am I to do? A number of others are also there.

SHRI CHITTARANJAN ROY (Joynagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I was telling was that neither the President's Rule nor the constitutional deadlock, as was proclaimed by the Central Government, was the logical conclusion of events. It was the result of political manoeuvring of the Central Government when they tried to topple the United Front Government in the State of West Bengal.

We know that the West Bengal United Front Government was dissolved under article 164 (1) arbitrarily. We are raising this question because the same article says that the Governor has got some "pleasures" but, in our Constitution there has been no right or no power given to anybody without any reasonable restriction. We do not find any iota of reason when they toppled the United Front Government, even when the Ajoy Mukherjee Government summoned the Assembly on 22nd December. After the summoning of the Assembly, the question does not arise of dissolving the Government only because they have got some doubt that they do not enjoy any majority in the House. That is why the fraud on the constitution and the constitutional deadlock started since that time.

After that, the whole process, that was started by the Central Government, has come to its logical conclusion. The Presi

[Shri Chittaranjan Roy]

dent's rule could have been avoided if the Central Government had got any intention to establish democratic principles and democratic norms in this country. But we do not find any such intention on their part. Even after committing this error, they could have amended it by installing Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee Government and by allowing him to test his strength on the floor of the House. But that was not done. We are finding with great regret that the Central Government is gradually developing a cult to depend more and more on bureaucracy, on administrative power and strength. This is a dangerous trend towards despotism. If they let loose bad forces in their convenience, they will pay them back in the same coin.

Now I come to the question of defection. We know that defection has become an infectious bacteria in our body politic. How was it done? It was a Frankenstein awakened by the Congress Party themselves. It was Mr. Asu Ghosh who manoeuvred to create some defections in the United Front and he succeeded in that, but after that, he himself defected. That is why we are saying that it is a Frankenstein awakened by the Congress Party themselves. Ultimately they themselves fell a victim to it.

**12·44 hrs.**

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

It is a question of political ethics and political morality, and this question should be dealt with accordingly. It is not a question of bungling for immediate gain. We find that the body politic of India has been corrupted to such an extent that the future of Indian people will be left to the dark of danger. That is why we cannot support this Bill and the Statutory Resolution moved by the hon. Minister.

I will conclude by saying only this. They should think in terms of the people, they should think in terms of the democratic rights of the people and the democratic principles. Because they have the Constitutional power in their hands, they should not do anything; they should not use it at the cost of the people; they should not like to grasp power at the cost of democracy and Constitution. That is why, we cannot support this Bill and the Resolution moved by the hon. Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): At the outset, I should point out that Mr. Chavan, the spokesman of the Central Government, is not here. We do not see the Home Minister here. What sort of debate is this?

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : Neither the Home Minister nor the Minister of State or the Deputy Minister is here.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will see that the Home Minister is here. (*Interruptions*) When a matter pertaining to a Ministry is discussed, at least the Minister of State or the Deputy Minister should be present. This should be conveyed to them.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this motion stands in the name of Shri Y. B. Chavan. This decision was taken in a full Cabinet meeting, to which the Minister of State or the Deputy Minister has no access. Therefore, how can we have a debate here without the Home Minister being present? How do you allow this debate, Sir, when there is no responsible Minister from the Home Ministry?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is coming just now. The hon. Member may start.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Sir, the Central Government sought to wreck the peoples' verdict and subvert democracy in order to help the money-bags under their pressure. And the money-bags, patrons of Messrs. Dandekar and Masanis, they make money in West Bengal; buy votes in the deserts of Rajasthan and then they come back here as people's representatives to give tall talks. People did not accept it. They rose against the money-bags. But the money-bags, in order to safeguard their interests exerted, brought pressure, agitated and the Central Government with all the money-bag pressure behind them had to yield. Sir, how much did this political speculation, this political adventurism cost the Exchequer? I will give you some very small instances.

Sir, they had put 35,000 people behind bars. If you take Rs. 5 as the daily expenditure on each person put behind the bars, it is costing that small States' exchequer more

than a lakh and a half per day, just for keeping these people behind the bars. Then there is the huge Police force, the Central Reserve Police Force and the Border Security Force and the cost of colossal Operation Hooghly of October 2nd with Mr. Chavan as the Field Marshal conducting it from Delhi. How much did all this cost? It is a huge amount. Just for what? To bring the Congress back to power to deliver the goods for the money bags.

Now what have they done as a result? They have ruined the procurement programme in Bengal. This year the estimated production of crop was abut 50 lakh maunds. Out of that the United Front Government fixed a target of 10 lakh maunds. Then the Ghosh Ministry immediately slashed it down to 7 lakh maunds. But, in actual fact since the Ghosh Ministry came into power in order to serve the hoarders and Jotedars and to exploit the people on the food front, they have procured no more than 2 lakh maunds so far. What is the remedy? What has happened, we all know. Very well, give us a mid-term poll, give a definite date. Somebody in the Home Ministry said 'We cannot give a definite date'. Well, Sir, if they go on giving that answer, it will not do them any good. If you give us a mid-term poll now, it is going to bring some sort of economy and the State can save money. The Government have already wasted enough money. Sir, by a summary revision of the electoral rolls I suppose we can conduct a mid-term poll and if the Government do not order a mid-term poll sooner you will realise Sir, that the West Bengal quota in the Rajya Sabha from the Assembly will not be filled and till such time West Bengal will remain unrepresented. That is not fair at all. Sir, in Haryana the Government have been in a great hurry to give them a mid-term poll but in West Bengal, they are dilly-dallying. Why is there this double standard? Why this step-motherly attitude towards West Bengal in every sphere?

Sir, during his last visit to Calcutta by the President, we gathered that he asked Shri Ajoy Mukerji, 'Will you get a stable Government if we give you a mid-term poll?' Sir, on that pretext the Government cannot withhold the elections for 5 years. They may think that even in 1972 the political condition in West Bengal may not become stable. Sir, they cannot postpone the elections according to their convenience.

Another thing, Sir, if they delay the elections, what is going to happen? They have adjourned the Council on the 20th of February. It is not prorogued. It is still alive. The Members of the Council are entitled to get pay and daily allowances for an indefinite period. Now, that is going to cost the State about Rs. 50,000 a month. Have we got so much money to waste and squander? Then in the mean time what we are doing politically? They are trying to hit us below the belt, strike us below the belt. That is, they are arresting political workers, workers who oppose the Congress, workers who oppose the big industrialists and they have got 40 such persons behind the bars. Was the intention behind the P.D. Act this? What they said was that this Act is going to be applied against black-marketeers, hoarders and anti-social elements but in actual practice, in actual application, in the field they are using it as a suppressive weapon against their political opponents. Now, amongst the P.D. Act they have done artificial classifications and they are discriminating in favour of anti-social and other varieties. But,on the whole this thing is being done in such a manner that the political workers of certain active political parties could be conveniently put behind the bars. And by keeping them there, they want to prepare their grounds for the mid-term poll. Besides this, they are again turning to the old method of engineering communal riots. In this recent communal riot in Calcutta, we know that the great guru, Golwalkar visited Calcutta, and there were 5,000 volunteers produced to escort and to salute him. There were two quite eminent congress leaders. One of them was the former congress minister, originally Hindu Mahasabhaite, Shri Bijoy Singh Nahar and another a former congress M.L.A., Shri Nepal Roy. They had seen him and taken instructions from him and then afterwards had engineered this communal riot, in Calcutta. All this shows that certain faction of the congress is closely involved in this communal riot in Calcutta.

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

Then, they dissolved the assemly, and that was an illegal act lone on the 21st of November. They did not suspend it. They did not want an exhibition othe congress falling into bits and pieces. So, they were compelled to promulgate the President's rule, not for giving the people a right for mid-term poll. In U.P., it is a different thing, a different prescription. But whatever they may do, the congress is not going to come back under any circumstances. Another thing, Sir. Why has the Home Ministry not cared, why has the Congress Government not bothered to take the Parliament into confidence before they promulgated the President's rule? Because, they could not have done so. Now, what have they done with the Speaker? They did not like straight people, people with integrity and conviction. They want quislings, renegades and turncoats. They want Kabirs, Mandals and P.C. Ghoshs. They cannot have Bijoy Banerjee. What have they done to Bijoy Banerjee? They became so revengeful that they thought of dropping his name from the ensuing Commonwealth Speaker's Conference.

They were so revengeful that. .....

SHRI DWAIPAYAN SEN (Katwa): He is no more the Speaker.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Before that thing happened, they went and removed his name. In 1956, under similar circumstances the Orissa Speakership was kept alive and the Speaker was paid and kept alive as Speaker. I do not know why this double standard is being followed.

Then, Government have suspended article 179 of the Constitution. I would submit that Government cannot do it. It is not a consequential or incidental change but a basic and fundamental one. The Speaker is neither a body nor an authority. Article 179 reads as follows:

> A member holding office as Speaker or Deputy-Speaker of an Assembly:
>
> (*a*) shall vacate his office if he ceases to be a member of the Assembly;
>
> (*b*) may at any time by writing under his hand addressed, if such member is the Speaker, to the Deputy Speaker, and if such member is the Deputy Speaker, to the Speaker, resign his office; and
>
> (*c*) may be removed from his office by a resolution of the Assembly passed by a majority of all the then members of the Assembly.

None of these provisions is applicable in this case. So, the removal of the Speaker is again another illegal thing. The Speaker even by himself has no right to resign under similar circumstances. The principle of continuity has been set at nought, and the legality and propriety of taking away the proviso to article 179 is also open to question. For removing the proviso, the Constitution requires to be amended. I would like to ask Government whether they have done so.

Actually, Shri Y. B. Chavan was panicky about the Speaker and he apprehended a blow from a dead man. So, after depriving him of all his powers, he wanted to give him another blow. By removing the Speaker, what has he done? He has created administrative difficulties for the Assembly and he has caused a lot of financial complications. On top of all this, the whole removal is guided by a spirit of revengefulness which is very dangerous.

Up till now, Government have not formed an advisory committee to advise the West Bengal administration as has been done in the case of Haryana. I have another suggestion to make in this regard and I would like the Home Minister to make a note of it, that for advising the administration there, they might take some Members of Parliament and the elected representatives of the people to serve on an advisory committee so that they could serve the causes of West Bengal till such time as the mid-term poll is finalised.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Samar Guha.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : It is only one minute to one O'clock.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He might just stand up and begin his speech.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Just owards the fag end of the morning sitting, you have asked me to stand up and begin my speech..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Member may resume his speech after lunch.

13 HRS.

*The Lok Sabha Adjonrned for Lunch till Fourteen of the clock*

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*The Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at fourteen of the clock*

[SHRI G. S. DHILLON *in the Chair*]

## RESOLUTION RE-PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO WEST BENGAL AND WEST BENGAL STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS.) BILL—*Contd.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Samar Guha may now continue his speech.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: While extending my support to the promulgation of President's rule in West Bengal, I am doing so with a sense of agonizing shame, I feel that this sort of proclamation of President's rule is a sort of indirect censure upon the system of parliamentary democracy. I am also feeling a sense of excruciating anxiety because these proclamations coming one after the other in succession may ultimately become a procession of proclamations which may lead us to the graveyard of parliamentary democracy in India. My party did not ask for dissolution of the Assembly, but wanted a temporary President's rule with the hope that perhaps the scene of ochlocracy in West Bengal will be changed and a saner mood will prevail, so that a climate would be created for the functioning of parliamentary democracy in West Bengal. But now that it is an accomplished fact that President's rule is there, I want to analyse the background of the state of affairs into which not only West Bengal but other States also have been forced.

Why is it that within 10 months of the general elections, the elected Assemblies in one State after another collapsed? What are the basic reasons? We may accuse this or that party. We may say many things, but I want to make fundamental observations on these issues. I quite agree that the opposition parties, including my party, are responsible to a certain extent for creating such an unfortunate climate in our country for the collapse of the elected Assembly in one State after another. But primarily the responsibility squarely lies with the Congress. With the Congress the problem is psychological rather than political. 20 years of monopoly rule by the Congress had created some sort of a power psychosis in the mind of the Congress, not only power psychosis in general sense but psychosis of absolute power—and the Congress forgot the mechanics as well as the dynamics of parliamentary democracy. After having monopoly rule over this country for 20 years, the Congress party thought that they had been ordained to rule over India perpetually. They could not adjust their power of psychosis to this changed situation after the general election. The Congress could contribute to a great extent to the sense of stability, dignity and growth of parliamentary democracy in our country if they realised that in a parliamentary democracy, no party can be perpetually in power and the opposition is a part of parliamentary democracy and has constructive role to play.

The change of power from the Opposition to governmental authority forms part of the mechanics or, I would say, the dynamics of parliamentary politics. But, Sir, the Congress after losing power in so many States almost got, I should say, psychologically collapsed. This psychology of loss of power created a sense of frustration and out of this frustration a new mood was created in the Congress. That mood was some how or other to get into power again. I should say, it was an artificially created mood of lust for power.

It is for this reason that the Congress tried to create trouble in almost all the non-Congress States. I would again say and I quite admit that in West Bengal during the rule of the United Front Government conditions were not very exemplary. I quite admit there have been many lapses. I quite admit that there have been instances of lawlessness. I quite agree that subversive and anti-national forces raised their heads. My question is, if the Congress really wanted that parliamentary democracy in India should survive, what was the function of the Congress? Instead of conspiring with big business, instead of trying to find some sort of constitutional subterfuge to scuttle parliamentary democracy, the Congress should have come out in the open and appealed to the people raising a tearing compaign in the popular level to challenge

[Shri Samar Guha]

all subversive forces, all anti-national forces.

We being inside the Government, we in the Praja Socialist Party being a part and parcel of Government, did not hesitate in taking popular actions. When we found these subversive elements, these anti-national elements who believe not in democracy but in some sort of ochlocracy, raising their heads, even being inside the Government, being a part and parcel of the Government, we appealed to the people and tried to mobilise public opinion to curb these forces and have a check on them with a view to restrain these anti-national and subversive forces.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): But you did not leave the Government.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: The Congress could have done that. The Congress could have come out in the streets, held public meetings, held demonstrations with thousands and thousands of people just as any other Opposition party could have done. The Congress did not do that.

As I have already said, taking advantage of certain constitutional subterfuge the Congress tried to make, what I should say, a microscopic analysis of the import of the phrase "pleasure of the Government". By that subterfuge the Congress tried to justify the Governor's action in, as I said undemocratically convening the Assembly and then dissolving a Ministry without reference to the West Bengal Assembly.

Legally, *i.e.* from legal niceties, it may so happen that the Governor's action can be justified as legal. By this tenuous means of interpretation of certain constitutional points it may be possible to do that. But, Sir, in doing so, what has the Congress done ? They have butchered the spirit of democracy in India. The Congress is responsible today for the tragic state of affairs that has been created in India. Today if the people are losing their faith in constitutional democracy, if the people are losing their faith in parliamentary politics, if the people are losing their faith in political parties, it is the Congress which is mainly responsible for that.

The Congress devised the silly method of installing certain puppet minority governments. These puppet minority governments combined some sort of a farce and an element of immorality in them. The combination of elements of force and immorality ultimately lead to create some sort of a political chimera in the form of minority government. When the minority government were just trying to rule over the States, they lacked a sense of confidence in themselves; they had no sense of stability in themselves. They created a sense of instability in the administration and also a sense of want of confidence in the people. As a result, as it happened in West Bengal, as it happened for a brief period is Bihar, as is happening in Punjab, this political chimera of the minority government made a farce of constitutional democracy and parliamentary system of government. As I have already said, they led to a sense of instability and they created a climate of ochlocracy in place of the democratic norms of behaviour. Therefore, if the situation which has developed is so unfortunate and tragic in most parts of India to day, as I have already said, the responsibility squarely lies with the power psychosis of the Congress. Did not the Congress President make an observation in the Hyderabad Congress that he thought that it was a God-ordained duty for the Congress to topple non-Congress Ministries in one State or another ? Now what we find is, after scuttling the non-Congress Ministries, the Congress Ministries or Congress supported Ministries, the political chimeras of the minority Ministries, are now themselves being scuttled one after another.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time that was left over for his party was 7 minutes. I would request him to conclude soon.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I would have been happy if I could support my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta when he said that the Speaker of West Bengal did a brave work there. But standing in this House in defence of the future of democracy in India, I should say that the Speaker of West Bengal Assembly played a game of politics quite well as a partisan. As one who was to act as a impartial umpire to conduct the business of an Assembly, he

has not only miserably failed but he has even while challenging the power of the Governor ultimately challenged the right and authority of the Assembly. He usurped the right of the West Bengal Assembly by denying an opportunity to the Members of the Assembly to challenge the power of the Governor, and the orders of the Governor, in the forum of the Assembly itself. Again, when on a second occasion the Assembly was summoned, what did he do? According to article 176(1) of the Constitution the Speaker was bound to report to the Assembly about the Address that the Governor made in the Joint Session of the West Bengal Legislature and Council. But, when he subsequently addressed the West Bengal Assembly under article 176(2), he made a report that he did not know whether the Governor really addressed the Joint Session or not. If he failed to report whether the Governor addressed the Joint Session or not, if he did not know that, then his observation invalidated the second sitting of the West Bengal Assembly also and by that omission his own ruling was also invalidated.

He had taken many incongruous, illogical and contradictory steps. He was challenging the right of the Governor as illegal when the latter dismissed the Ministry but again he asked the same Governor to apply those illegal means to dismiss the PDF-Congress Ministry and instal President's rule in West Bengal.

I want to make an observation, maybe, very strong. As the Congress discovered the virus of political defection—and now that virus of political defection has attacked almost all parties including Congress—similarly, the Speaker of West Bengal discovered another virus] of paralysing the functioning of an Assembly. And this virus has attacked Punjab Assembly also. Therefore, I cannot commend the role played by the West Bengal Assembly Speaker.

I have already said, as one finds in the press also that the Congress Party as also some other opposition parties are vying with one another to demand early mid-term poll in West Bengal. To me the question is not whether an early mid-term poll is practicable or not but the question with me and with the people is whether there is a sense of stability in West Bengal, whether the people have gathered again their lost faith. I emphasize it, the lost faith—in political leaders of all parties, in politics of all parties, and in the parliamentary system. If you go to West Bengal and if you look at the columns of the newspapers, you will find that hundreds of letters are being published in West Bengal today, (what a shame to us!)—demanding continuation of President's rule in West Bengal. What do these indicate ? It is a censure not of us only, not of the Opposition only but of the Congress also, of us all. It is some sort of a foreboding of a collapse of parliamentary democracy in India. Therefore, I would urge the Government to have fundamental thinking on the problems of parliamentary democracy that confrant us today.

For this, I would ask, firstly, that as early as possible a National Convention of all the political parties and national elders be convened to thrash out the problems that are confronting the system of parliamentary democracy in India today. Secondly, I would request the speaker to convene a meeting of the Speakers of all the State Assemblies to redefine the role, the function and the authority of the office of a Speaker. Thirdly, as I have made an observation on an earlier occasion, a fresh Constituent Assembly should be convened without delay to amend the Constitution so as to clearly define the role of the Governor and the role of the Speaker and to remove other difficulties that have cropped up during the functioning of our Constitution in the last 20 years.

I will end with a caution and an warning again with which I had started. Today the ground under the feet of all of us is fast passing away. People are losing their faith in the parliamentary system of democracy, in political parties and in political leaders. This is the tragic state in our country today. The climate is growing ripe for the growth of some kind of totallitarian force. If that Frankonstein is released, nobody of us would be spared in this House—perhaps, even this House itself.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : May I speak? I have sent my name.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Bhajahari Mahato. He has only 5 minutes.

[Mr. Chairman]

There is no time left for any other party. After him the hon. Minister in charge will reply.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : I would like to know from you whether he is going to reply to the debate both on the Proclamation and on the Bill. If he is replying to the debate on the Bill, I have a point of order to raise.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will reply to all the motions.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Then, I have a point of order regarding the Bill and you will have to hear me because when I tried to raise it in the morning the Speaker said, "You can raise it at the appropriate time." So, before he replies, I have got that point of order to raise.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Business Advisory Committee had decided not to have a separate discussion on the Bill and that both will be taken up together.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I want to raise a point of order on constitutional and technical grounds saying that a particular clause of the Bill cannot be discussed in this House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : When that clause comes up for discussion, you can raise it at that time.

SHRI. S. M. BANERJEE : Are you going to discuss the Bill clause by clause?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes. When I put the motion, I will have to take up the clauses also. Shri Bhajahari Mahato.

SHRI BHAJAHARI MAHATO (Purulia)** I will speak a few words in Bengali. The President's rule has been introduced in West Bengal. It seems that the Congress rule in the State is over. The United Front government came next. In between the two regimes, there was a B.D.O. rule introduced by Shri Profulla Ghosh.

The District of Purulia situated in the west of the State, had been referred to in government reports as a surplus district. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of this district and they have no other means of livelihood. The Congress rule had imposed an oppressive procurement policy on the poor and the middle income group agriculturists. The United Front Govt. had tried to ease the situation, but they failed. The United Front Government also made their exit. During their three months stay the Profulla Ghosh Ministry played havoc with the people and they too made their exist. Under the President's rule the B.D.Os consider themselves as the Presidents of India in their respective areas. They are enforcing the procurement policy and imposing levy on the poor and middle income group agriculturists with cruelty.

On the other hand they are not procuring the paddy grown by the *Jotdars*, Majahans and the big capitalists so that they are able to sell them at a higher price.

The Food Minister during his visit to the District last year had witnessed what a dreadful famine had spread in that district. Today the foodgrains that are produced in this district are being sent outside and nothing is being stored there Unless immediate steps are taken, the inevitable consequence of the government's policy would be the out break of famine in the District of Purulia and Bankura. None can prevent this because the people of this region have no means of livelihood other than agriculture. I would therefore, request the Speaker and the Food Minister to take steps to ensure that the poor and middle income agriculturists are not harassed. This is all that I have to say.

14·29 hours

[Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the chair*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : May I have just two minutes?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am sorry, not a minute now.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, familiar ground was covered during this debate and we have heard almost the same arguments and the same allegations as those when the West

**The original Speech was delivered in Bengali.

Bengal matters were discussed in this House earlier. To that extent, my task becomes easier.

Sir, while making their points, some of the hon. Members of the Opposition chose to make certain insinuations against the Governor, against this leader and that leader, this party and that party. I am not standing here trying to defend any particular political party or to make any allegations against any particular political party. But if we consider the political picture of West Bengal, we have to consider as to what happened in our country after the last General Elections. Charges have been made that the Congress has been acting with bad political motives, the Congress has been creating unhealthy political trend in this country. I would like to take the House back to the condition or situation in which we found ourselves after the last General Elections in the country. In certain States the Congress did not get the absolute majority, but a combination of political parties which took place before the General Elections obtained the majority, the total majority in the House. This happened in the States of Kerala, Madras and Orissa. Some United Front Governments were formed in these three States and, as I said earlier, the United Fronts were formed in these States before the General Elections; they went to the people with a particular programme and they got the confidence of the people on that programme, on their alliance, and they formed the Governments on that basis. But in other States like West Bengal, Bihar and Punjab, these political parties fought against each other, they decried each other's programme, they called each other names....(*Interruptions*). They did all sorts of things; the kind of jargon that we have heard here was being used by them against each other during the General Elections; the Party of Mr. Basu was calling the Party of Prof. Hiren Mukerjee all kinds of names; the same epithet that he used for our Party was being used for the Right Communists; the same thing was being used for the Party of the other hon. members like Mr. Samar Guha and others. When they found that the Congress did not get a full majority, then they threw all their principles to the winds and tried to grab the power by unholy alliances and that is how the so-called United Front or Samyukta Vidhayak Dal Governments came into being. Unfortunately, these Parties did not stop at that. Where the Congress Governments were formed, there also.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What happened in Madhya Pradesh ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : ....they started the game of toppling. They tried to topple, win some Congressmen, the Government in Uttar Pradesh, they tried to topple the Government in Haryana and they tried to topple the Government in Madhya Pradesh. All these things were based not on ideological grounds, not on any ideological alliances; it was only a lust for power; they wanted to grab the power by toppling down the Ministries somehow or other. The kind of thing that they are blaming the Congress for ....(*Interruption*) they were the victims of the worst political....(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : How was the Gill Ministry formed ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. We are hard pressed for time. Let him continue.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA If they want to criticise, they must develop the capacity to hear some criticism also. They should not be intolerant of truths. They should also develop some tolerance and hear the truth without becoming uncomfortable about it.

What I am saying is that this particular attitude of political opportunism and the lust for power shows the futility; it shows, it typifies the void and the troublesome nature of the negative approach to politics. The main reason why these parties came together was, as I said, to capture power and secondly, to keep the Congress somehow out of power. They did not have any faith in the so-called programmes that they kept for themselves. That became apparent. When I say all these things, I am not giving my opinion, I am only giving the opinion that these gentlemen have been expressing about each other, what Mr. Banerjee's party has been saying about the Government in U.P., what Mr. Samar Guha's party has been saying about the Government in U.P., what Jan Sangh itself has been saying about the Government in U.P.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is an analogy.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, it is the same thing about the Governments. These very Parties, the CPI, CPM, PSP and SSP have been saying about their own Governments in Bihar, in West Bengal and in Punjab. These things have been all published in the newspapers. They have never been contradicted. These opinions have been voiced in this very House. I am not saying that this is my opinion. They have themselves been saying that these Governments have not done any good to the people. Even the leaders of Opposition have been saying that these Governments have not followed their programmes, they have only lust for office. This is the opinion expressed by responsible leaders of the Opposition. Sir, I am not giving my opinion about this matter. This shows how futile it is to level charges that the Congress is solely responsible for this state of affairs in the country. In this connection, what happened in West Bengal has not gone out of people's mind so soon. It is all on record in this very House—good and responsible speeches made by hon. Members like Shri Hem Barua, Prof. Guha and several others, about the functioning of the U.F. Government in West Bengal. There is no use throwing the balame on the Governor and giving all kinds of names to the Governor and the Central Government.

Again, I want to say one thing. Sir, if by this they try to throw dust into the eyes of the people of India by making scapegoat of the Congress or blaming the Governor, then they will be doing no good either to themselves or to the country. (*Interruptions*) I would request the hon. Members to consider calmly. Sir, as I said when I moved this resolution, this is not a Party matter. This is a matter that concerns all of us. It concerns the future of democracy. It concerns the future of this country. I entirely agree with Prof. Guha. He made a constructive speech. He drew our attention to the basic problem that we are facing in this country. I would say that instead of blaming the Congress or the Governor of West Bengal, we should think of the situation that brought about this tragic state of affairs in West Bengal 11 months after the General Elections. When the people of West Bengal went to the polls, some Parties came up. Congress did not form the Ministry. The United Front formed the Ministry. People pinned high hopes on the United Front Government. They thought, 'After 20 years, there has been a change in Government, may be this Government may do better than the previous Congress Governments.' I feel sorry, Sir, with most of the people that those high hopes were falsified. They were falsified not by the Congress, they were falsified not by a Congress Government, but they were falsified by the Opposition Parties which were running the Government. There, I want to draw Prof. Guha's attention to one thing. He was saying that they organized demonstrations, they tried to bring to the people's notice the various shortcomings of the United Front Government. But Prof. Guha's Party still continued to take part in that Government. They did not leave. So, they were a party to all the actions of that Government on the basis of collective responsibility of Government under the parliamentary system that we have.

Now these are the contradictions in behaviour of political parties which bring about all these difficulties before us. I have been saying this, I said this in the other House and here also and it is not for me to give sermons to the Members of the Opposition. They are all very responsible people, they are as patriotic as any of us. I have no doubt about it. But what I say is: out of the misery of the people of West Bengal, they should not try to score a hitting point and try to get political advantage of it. If the President's Rule has come about in West Bengal, it is no fault of the Congress, it is no fault of the Governor. As a matter of fact, Sir, you would know that we have been trying to avoid the disruption of popular rule in West Bengal and we waited till the very last. As a matter of fact, a charge has been levelled on us by responsible members of our Party like the General Secretary of our Party that we did not act in time. There was a great demand from various sections of the people that the Government in West Bengal should have been dismissed much earlier. We did not do it. We waited until it became impossible because of a

variety of reasons, to continue the democratic form of Government in West Bengal and when it became absolutely impossible because of the ruling of the Speaker, we had to take this unpleasant action and this is a victory to nobody. It is a defeat to everybody, particularly to the people of West Bengal themselves. (*Intrerruptions*)

I say, Sir, it is high time that all of us realised our responsibility in this matter. I can easily say that this is the time that when the polling is going to take place in West Bengal. Some hon. Members may be anxious to go on record saying 'Who was responsible for this ?' But as I said earlier it is a very very difficult situation and they should not throw dust in the eyes of the people. They can play through the game. Do they realise that it is the lack of a sense of responsibility and political sagacity that has brought about this serious condition in West Bengal?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Are you recalling the Governor ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We are not going to oblige you by recalling a man who has been doing his duty, howsoever hard it may be . He has been there. The Governor is trying his best.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: He is your own political agent.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The Governor is trying to run the administration in West Bengal in very difficult circumstances. He has to step through as many as 14 or 15 political parties and he has been unfortunately the victim of political vendetta. I would invite any hon. member to give me any specific instance of the misdemeanour or misconduct on the part of the Governor and we shall look into it. There has been no such instance. Whatever allegations have been made against the Governor are not only absolutely incorrect, but they are all politically motivated and there is no basis for those allegations.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is not yielding. There is no point of order now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He has invited us to cite instances. But if we can establish that the Governor has done it, what will he do ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have noted what he has said. He said without specific instances, certain wild allegations are made. There is no point of order now.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : I shall give you specific instances. What made Mr. Dharma Vira to invite Mr. Ajoy Mukherjee and Mr. P.C. Sen over a dining table just before the October 2 episode.?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : About the allegation of collusive conspiracy between the Centre and the Governor, I want to mention that this kind of allegation which is made in a very very light-hearted manner can be very damaging to the very future of this country. Sir, I can say here with the greatest confidence and sense of responsibility that there has been no conspiracy of any kind either in their mind or in action on the part of the Central Government in this matter, not only in regard to West Bengal, but anywhere else in the country absolutely. Therefore, it would be wrong and there is no question of any such thing. I am only mentioning the points that these gentlemen have made. The other point that was made was about the constitutionality or otherwise of the action of the Governor. I am not going to give my own opinion. The judgement of the Calcutta high court is on record. The Calcutta high court has said that whatever action the Governor took is not only constitutional but also fully legal. Therefore there is no question of unconstitutionality. I don't think any hon. Member with any sense of responsibility should question the legality or otherwise of the Governor's action, when the Calcutta high court itself has declared that this action is constitutional and correct.

Another point was raised about the mid-term elections in West Bengal. There have been some opinions expressed about it. Shri Samar Guha was quite right in saying that the people of West Bengal, a large section of them, are wanting the continuation of the President's rule in West Bengal. But, as I have made it clear, the Central Government is not at all anxious to

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

continue it beyond the point that is absolutely necessary. The amount of letters that the people of West Bengal are writing and the opinion that is being expressed in the newspapers there clearly show that there is a large section of popular opinion there which wants that President's rule should continue there for a longer time so that stability and law and order could again be brought back and got stabilised. But as I have already made clear, so far as the Central Government are concerned, we do not want the mid-term elections to be delayed there at all. We wrote a letter to the Election Commission requesting them to fix a date for early mid-term election. Hon. Member might have read in the newspapers that the Chief Election Commissioner went to Calcutta, consulted all the major political parties and then we have received a letter from the Chief Election Commissioner in the Home Ministry wherein he has indicated that by and large there was a general consensus of opinion that the elections should held in West Bengal in November He has also given two dates in the first fortnight of November, when he proposes to hold the elections. He will notify the exact date of election when the time comes for that.

I am quite sure that the House will join with me in wishing luck to the people of West Bengal and that by that time peace and stability would come back to West Bengal so that the elections could be held in a proper and healthy atmosphere and no political party, whichever party it may be, would be able to bully the peace-loving and orderly people of West Bengal.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Not even Atulya Ghosh.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : It is when the freedom of the people to give expression to their views is fettered and when there is an attempt to interfere with the freedom of the people to give expression to their views that the whole trouble arises. I have made the position of the Government of India clear in this matter.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : What about the removal of the Speaker? Why have they removed the Speaker?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am not going into that, because the House has debated that sufficiently and it is a self-evident fact how it came about and why that had to be done.

Now, I would say a word on the Bill which is also before the House. Under this Bill, the President will assume to himself the power of making legislation for the State of West Bengal as long as President's rule exists there. To assist the President or to advise the President to enact laws for the State of West Bengal, we are going to form a committee of 60 Members. As the House knows, earlier whenever such occasion arose we had a committee of 40 Members, but this time since the State of West Bengal is a bigger State with a larger population we have thought that it would be more appropriate if we had a larger committee. In this committee we are going to reflect by and large the political composition of the Union Parliament, and this committee will advise the President off and on not only legislative matters but on other matters also. Other matters also can be raised in this committee and could be discussed there. But as the very name suggests, it is only a consultative committee and the opinions expressed there will be given full weight before action is taken. This is the usual pattern. The provisions that we are making in this Bill are consequential to the Proclamation issued by the President, and I hope that the House will be indulgent enough to pass the resolution as well as the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : First, I shall put the resolution to the vote of the House.

The question is :

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 20th February, 1968, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of West Bengal."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of West Bengal to make laws, as passed by the Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no amendment to clause 2. The question is:

"That clause 2 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

**Clause 3**—(*Conferment on the President the Power of the State Legislature to make laws*)

SHRI DEVEN SEN : I beg to move:

Page 2, line 6—*omit* "whether Parliament is or is not in session," (1)

Page 2, line 10—*omit* "whenever he considers it practicable to do so," (2)

Page 2, line 12—*after* "Speaker" *insert* —"among whom shall be included all members who for the time being fill the seats allotted to the State of West Bengal in that House" (3)

Page 2,—*after* line 13, *insert*—"among whom shall be included all members who for the time being fill the seats allotted to the State of West Bengal in that House"

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack): I beg to move:

Page 2—*for* lines 17 to 27, *substitute*—

"(4) Either House of Parliament may, by resolution passed within thirty sittings of the House next following the date on which the Act has been laid before it under sub-section (3), which period may be comprised in one session or in successive sessions, direct repeal or any modification to be made in the Act and if the direction to repeal or to make any modification is agreed to by the other House of Parliament before the end of the next succeeding session of that House, the Act shall stand repealed or amended according to the modifications proposed in the resolution, as the case may be:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall effect the validity of any action taken under the Act before such repeal or amendment unless otherwise expressly provided for in the resolution".

(6)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As regards Amendments Nos. 7 and 9, they are the same as the corresponding ones already moved. So is the case with Shri Pandeker's amendment No. 10. Shri Sequeira and Shri Chittaranjan Roy are absent.

All these amendments together with the clause are now before the House.

SHRI S.M. BANERJEE : On a point of order. Please refer to clause 3 of the Bill which reads as follows :

(1) The power of the Legislature of the State of West Bengal to make laws, which has been declared by the Proclamation to be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament, is hereby conferred on the President.

(2) In the exercise of the said power, the President may, from time to time, whether Parliament is or is not in session, enact as a President's Act a Bill containing such provisions as he considers necessary:

Provided that before enacting any such Act, the President shall, whenever he consider it practicable to do so, consult a committee constituted for the purpose, consisting of forty members of the House of the People nominated by the Speaker and twenty members of the Council of States nominated by the Chairman.

Under article 117(3) of the Constitution, a Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall not be passed by either House of Parliament unless the President has recommended to to that House the consideration of the Bill.

Then I come to rule 69(1) which says that a Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to to the clauses involving expenditure and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into law.

Here a Committee is being formed, whether for formal or informal consultation, consisting of 40 members of this House and 20 members of the other House. These 60 members will come not only during session but during inter-session as well. They may be called to consider certain important matters concerning West Bengal, and advise the President accordingly.

Therefore, financial expenditure will be there. If they are asked to come to attend the meetings during the inter-session period, certainly they will have to be paid first class fare and other allowances. So, it will involve a considerable amount.

[Shri S. M. Banerjee]

But there is no financial memorandum in the Bill. The President also has not recommended it. We do not know how long the President's rule will continue there. According to the minister, many people in West Bengal do not want mid-term elections immediately. They want Mr. Dharma Vira there and Mr. Chavan here to continue. So, this may continue for 6 or 8 months. During that time, meetings will be held and members will have to be paid the allowances. Therefore, in accordance with article 117(3) of the Constitution and Rule 69, this Bill cannot be discussed unless it is accompanied by a financial memorandum and the President gives his recommendation.

**श्री मधु लिमये** (मुंगेर) : बनर्जी साहब ने जो आक्षेप उठाया है उसकी मैं ताईद करता हूं और उस के साथ एक बात और जोड़ना चाहता हूं । आप 69(2) देखें :

"Clauses or provisions in Bills involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall be printed in thick type or in italics"

यह भी आपने नहीं किया । क्लाज 3(2) जिसमें कुछ खर्चा आयेगा—उन्होंने कहा कंसीड्रेबिल एमाउन्ट—कंसीड्रेबिल तो नहीं होगा, कुछ खर्चा होगा तो इसको बड़े टाइप या इटैलिक्स में देना जरूरी है, वह भी उन्होंने नहीं किया है । इसलिए आप तीन मुद्दों पर अपना निर्णय दीजिए । एक तो यह कि कि राष्ट्रपति जी ने सिफारिश नहीं की ।..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The major question is financial memorandum.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : संविधान की दफा 117(3) तो उससे भी महत्वपूर्ण है, क्योंकि वह तो कांस्टीट्यूशन है । तो यह तीन बातें हैं। एक तो राष्ट्रपति ने सिफारिश नहीं की जैसे कि 117(3) के अन्दर होनी चाहिए :

"A bill, which if enacted and brought into operation would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India."

यह साफ है । अगर एक रुपया भी हो तो भी राष्ट्रपति की सिफारिश चाहिए । लेकिन राष्ट्रपति की सिफारिश नहीं है । दूसरे जैसा कि उन्होंने कहा कि फाइनेंशियल मेमोरेंडम नहीं है और तीसरे ब्लैक टाइप में या इटैलिक्स में नहीं दिया गया है ।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Nothing in this Bill will involve any expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : नहीं होगा ? एक धेला भी नहीं ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : No. It is a parliamentary committee and the expenses in connection with this committee will be met out of money voted for the Lok Sabha Secretariat and Department of Parliamentary Affairs.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI (Berhampore) : It is not a consultative committee; it is a statutory committee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Even for a statutory committee comprising of members of Parliament, would you not agree that the expenses are incurred by the Lok Sabha Secretariat ? Is it not correct ?

**श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या हम मान लें कि लोक सभा सेक्रेटेरियट अधिक खर्चा करे ? दूसरों की कमेटियों पर ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : For all the joint committees that are constituted here, do you expect a memorandum ?

**श्री मधु लिमये** : यह ज्वाइन्ट कमेटी नहीं है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am using the term 'joint committees' not in the technical sense, but in the sense that members belonging to both Houses will be there as members.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am saying authoritatively that it will not involve any expenditure from out of Consolidated Fund of India and therefore, this does not apply to this Bill. That is why President's recommendation is not necessary.

15 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As it would not involve any expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India, according to the hon. Minister, there is no question of any sanction being obtained.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, दरअसल शुक्ला जी को इस बारे में सही जानकारी नहीं है। केरल पर जो कंस्ल्टेटिव कमेटी बनी थी उस के बारे में जानकारी देने के लिए मैं श्री रामसेवक यादव को ढूंढ रहा हूं। उस कमेटी में वह हमारी ओर से थे और यह बात मैं निश्चित रूप से जानता हूं कि यह हवाई-जहाज का सफर भत्ता वगैरह उन को दिया गया है। मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय पूरी जानकारी हासिल कर लेने के बाद ही इस प्रकार का बयान करें नहीं तो मंत्री महोदय इस बात के लिये जिम्मेदार होंगे कि उन्होंने सदन् को ग़लत जानकारी दी। क्या वह यह कह सकते हैं कि केरल के लिए जब कंसल्टेटिव कमेटी बनी थी तो उस वक्त उन लोगों को आने जाने का खर्चा या एलाऊंस वगैरह नहीं दिया गया था? श्री रामसेवक यादव जोकि इस सदन् के सदस्य हैं वह उस कमेटी में थे और उन्होंने मुझ को कहा है खर्चा हुआ। वह दुर्भाग्य से इस समय यहां नहीं हैं उनको सेंट्रल हाल से बुला लिया जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This point must be clarified. The hon. Member has referred to the Consultative Committee on Kerala. If some expenses were incurred then, I will have to take that into consideration. If the hon. Minister will give me an assurance I am satisfied, but I must satisfy myself also.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : असल में दिक्कत यह है कि विद्याचरण शुक्ल तैयार होकर यहां पर नहीं आये हैं।

**श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल** : माननीय सदस्य की तैयारी का तो कल जब उन्होंने वह प्वाएंट औफ़ आर्डर रेज़ किया था तो पता चल गया था। बिना तैयारी के उन्होंने रख दिया था और वह रूल आउट कर दिया गया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like to know from Shri Vidya Charan Shukla, being the responsible Minister piloting the Bill, whether any expenditure will be involved. If he is stating it categorically that no expenditure will be incurred from the Consolidated Fund then I am prepared to rule out the point of order.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : फ़ाइनेन्स मिनिस्टर श्री पन्त बैठे हुए हैं वह इस बारे में क्यों नहीं बतलाते?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would like the Minister to make the position categorically clear. Otherwise, I am not sure in my mind. Even if a small amount is involved from the Consolidated Fund for this purpose, then it has to have the recommendation of the President.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Sir, I have made a categorical statement and I repeat it, that no expenditure from the Consolidated Fund shall be involved. What more categorical statement do you want from me (*Interruptions*)?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, Shri Shukla is neither the Law Minister nor the Finance Minister. Such a statement should come either from Shri Pant or the Law Minister. Tomorrow Shri Shukla may not be here. I wish him all success.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When he has made it categorically clear, I must certainly take his statement as it is.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI : It will be categorically clear if you look at the provision of the Bill which says: "The President shall whenever he considers practicable to do so consult a committee constituted for the purpose...." So it is a statutory committee constituted for the purpose under the authority of Parliament by virtue of having passed a Bill. For this the Lok Sabha Secretariat or the Parliament Secretariat is not bound to spend single paisa if any expenditure is necessary for travelling and other things of Members and such expenses will have to be met from the Consolidated Fund of India. We cannot merely take an *ipse dixit* from the hon. Minister. He says that no expenditure will be necessary. Many hon. Members of this House will be members of this Committee and they will be immobilised if no payments will be made either from this fund or that fund.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : Let the Minister consult, refresh his knowledge and then come before this House.

**श्री रामसेवक यादव** (बाराबन्की) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे कोई लम्बी बात नहीं कहनी है। जब केरल में राष्ट्रपति शासन हुआ था और उस सिलसिले में वह जो सलाहकार समिति बनी थी तो उस का मैं भी एक सदस्य था और मैं वहां गया भी था। उस समय गृह मंत्री जी और उस के सदस्य गये थे उन को आने जाने का रहने आदि का खर्चा दिया गया था। यह जान कारी मैं आप को इसलिए दे रहा हूं कि इससे आप को अपना निर्णय देने में सहायता मिलेगी।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : एक बात मैं और आप की जानकारी में लाना चाहता हूं कि यह चार्जेज़ औन दी कंसालिडेटिड फंड और मनी स्पैंट फ्रोम दी कंसालिडेटैड फंड इन दोनों में में फर्क किया जाता है। यह कंसालिडेटैड फंड से ही खर्च किया जायगा और अभी तक खर्च किया गया है। एक धेला भी अगर आप इस कमेटी के काम पर खर्च करेंगे, एक धेले की भी स्टेशनरी या काग़ज़ अगर आप लोक सभा के अनुदान से खर्च करेंगे तो आप से हम जवाब तलब करेंगे कि इस की सेंक्शन क्या है ? इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय ज़रा सावधानी के साथ स्थिति को स्पष्ट करें।

**श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल** : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात बिलकुल साफ़ है कि जो इस कंस्लटेटिव कमेटी के मैम्बर होंगे उन्हें आने जाने का सफर भत्ता आदि दिया जायेगा लेकिन चूंकि वह पार्लियामेंट के मैम्बर्स होंगे, लोकसभा अथवा राज्य सभा के तो उनको भत्ता आदि लोकसभा सचिवालय या राज्यसभा सचिवालय से मिलेगा। मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि इस तरीक़े के और भी बिल इस सदन् में पास हुए हैं और किसी भी बिल में फ़ाइनेंशियल मैमोरेंडम नहीं रक्खा गया है तो फिर इस में रखने की क्या ज़रूरत थी ? अगर कंसालिडेटैड फंड से कोई खर्चे की बात होती तो हम इस बिल के साथ वह फ़ाइनेंशियल मैमोरडम ज़रूर लाते।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : The point is not from where it will be paid. The point is this: will the allowances be paid as a result of the provisions of this Bill? That is the only limited point. Now, Members of Parliament are appointed as members of this Committee. When Members of Parliament are in their capacity as Members are appointed to committees they are paid certain allowances in accordance with the Salaries and Allowances of Members Act. It is as a result of that Act that they will be paid certain allowances by virtue of being members of this Committee and not with reference to this Bill. That payment does not arise out of the provisions of this Bill. That is why no Financial Memorandum has been attached to this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will point out that this is not a parliamentary committee. If it is a parliamentary committee, certainly the Secretariat of the Lok Sabha is responsible for its payment. But if it is a committee constituted out of the Members of Parliament—I have sat in several such committees like the Santhanam Committee where other Members of Parliament were there—it is not a parliamentary committee.

SHRI K. C. PANT : My point is a simple one irrespective of whether it is a committee of Parliament or a parliamentary committee. When Members of Parliament in their capacity as Members are appointed to a committee, do they draw their allowances as a result of the provisions of this particular Bill or are they entitled to draw their allowances according to the Salaries and Allowances of Members Act? Which one entitles them to draw the allowances? If the Salaries and Allowances Act was not there, then, provision would have had to be made in this Bill regarding the amount to be paid, the mode of payment etc. But this is not provided because there is the other Act which provides for such situation in which Members of Parliament are appointed to committees of Members of Parliament.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I want a clarification. When I serve on a committee, which is not a parliamentary committee in the sense in which we understand it, from

where do I get the money? I have served in two such committees, one as Chairman and another as member, and the allowances were paid to me by Government and not by Parliament. This is my personal experience and this is the experience of many of us. So, if it is not a parliamentary committee, you will have to make a provision for this.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जरा शान्ति से सुनेंगे तो सारी बातें साफ हो जायेंगी ।

पहले आप देखिये कि संविधान की धारा 117 में क्या दिया हुआ है । आप इस से सन्तुष्ट हो जायेंगे । इस धारा 117 में लिखा हुआ है कि :—

"A Bill which, if enacted and brought into operation, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India".

एक धेला भी । असली सवाल यह है कि इस बिल के कारण कोई खर्च बढ़ेगा या नहीं । श्री रामसेवक यादव निश्चित रूप से कह रहे हैं कि जब वह केरल कमेटी के मैम्बर थे तब उन को टी० ए० और डी० ए० भत्ते के रूप में दिया गया था ।

मंत्री महोदय का जब यह कहना है कि यह पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी है । पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी कौन सी है यह हमारे नियमों में दिया हुआ है । नियम 2 की तरफ मैं आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं । 2(1) में व्याख्याएं, डेफिनिशन्स हैं । आप गौर से पढ़ेंगे तो पृष्ठ 2 पर लिखा हुआ है कि :

" 'Parliamentary Committee' means a Committee which is appointed or elected by the House or nominated by the Speaker and which works under the direction of the Speaker and presents its report to the House or to the Speaker and the Secretariat for which is provided by the Lok Sabha Secretariat;"

इस व्याख्या के अनुसार यह कमेटी न अध्यक्ष की निगरानी में काम करेगी, न यह कमेटी अपनी रिपोर्ट इस सदन को या अध्यक्ष को देगी, न तो इस का सचिवालय ही आप के द्वारा दिया जायेगा । ऐसी स्थिति में किस दृष्टि से पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी है, यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है । इस तरह से पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी बनाई भी नहीं जा सकती है क्योंकि इस के लिये भी प्रक्रिया हमारे यहां निश्चित है ।

जहां तक कंसोलिडेटेड फंड का सवाल है, चार्जेज और कंसोलिडेटेड फंड जो हैं वह हमारे संविधान के अनुसार निश्चित किये गये ह । आप 112 (3) देखिये । उस में यह नही आता । 112 (3) में दिया हुआ है कि

"The following expenditure shall be expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India—

the emoluments and allowances of the President"—

इस में इमलुमेंट्स ऐंड अलाउंसेज आफ दि प्रेजिडेंट आदि की बड़ी लम्बी सूची दी गई है ।

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I would like to submit for your consideration that we have formed several committees of this kind in the past—I have just now checked up and I can state here authoritatively—and for all such committees the expenditure has come from the budgetary grant of Lok Sabha Secretariat.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : तो फिर पब्लिक अकाउंटस कोटी क्या कर रही है, एस्टिमेट्स कमेटी क्या कर रही है ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : That is why in none of the Bills of this kind, which we have brought before this hon. House, a financial memorandum was attached. I would also invite your attention to article 117(2) of the Constitution. This particular Bill before the hon. House does not make any provision for any expenditure whatsoever. The expenditure is going to come from other provisions which are on the statute. This particular Bill has made provision of no expenditure of any kind.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : What is the budgetary sanction for this?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Therefore this point of order that has been raised is not valid.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : इस के लिये आप को बजेटरी सेंक्शन ही नहीं है ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So far as "Parliamentary Committee" is concerned, there is a clear definition in rule 2. I need not read it; it was read out.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : I have quoted it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has quoted it just now and you go through it. If we take, firstly, that definition into consideration and, secondly in the sense that it is not a parliamentary committee, definitely, some expenditure is involved. I feel whatever has been done in the past, whether it was regular or irregular, I am not concerned with it nor there is any provision made for such contingencies in the Lok Sabha Budget, so far as I know, and, therefore, unless you submit some Financial Memorandum, I cannot proceed with it.

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15.15 hrs.

## DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (ON ACCOUNT) (WEST BENGAL) 1968-69 AND DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS (WEST BENGAL), 1967-68

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We shall now take up the next item. It has been agreed that Demands for Grants on Account (West Bengal) for 1968-69 and Supplementary Demands for Grants (West Bengal) for 1967-68 will be passed without any discussion.

DEMAND NO. 1—4—TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,05,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '4—Taxes on Income other than Corporation tax'."

DEMAND NO. 2—9—LAND REVENUE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,95,72,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '9—Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO. 2—76—LAND REVENUE—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COMPENSATION AND ASSIGNMENTS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,61,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '76—Land Revenue—other Miscellaneous Compensation and Assignments'."

DEMAND NO. 2—92—LAND REVENUE-PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO LANDHOLDERS, ETC. ON THE ABOLITION OF THE ZAMINDARI SYSTEM.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,16,66,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '92—Land Revenue—Payment of Compensation to Landholders, etc. on the abolition of the Zamindari system'."

DEMAND NO. 3—10—STATE EXCISE DUTIES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,22,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '10—State Excise Duties'."

DEMAND NO. 4—11—TAXES ON VEHICLES.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 5,72,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '11—Taxes on Vehicles'. "

DEMAND NO. 5—12—SALES TAX.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 18,89,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, on *account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '12—Sales Tax'. "

DEMAND NO. 6—13—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 7,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '13—Other Taxes and Duties'."

DEMAND NO. 7—14—STAMPS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 6,84,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '14—Stamps'. "

DEMAND NO. 8—15—REGISTRATION FEES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 20,24,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '15—Registration Fees'. "

DEMAND NO. 9—16—INTEREST ON DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 20,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '16—Interest on Debt and Other obligations'. "

DEMAND NO. 11—18—PARLIAMENT, STATE/UNION TERRITORIES LEGISLATURE.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 15,91,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '18—Parliament, State/Union Territories Legislature'. "

DEMAND NO. 12—19—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 1,96,43,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '19—General Administration'. "

DEMAND NO. 13—21—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 54,58,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '21—Administration of Justice'. "

DEMAND NO. 14—22—JAILS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 71,80,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '22—Jails'. "

DEMAND NO. 15—23—POLICE.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 6,07,15,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '23—Police'. "

DEMAND NO. 16—26—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—FIRE SERVICES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 25,26,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '26—Miscellaneous Departments Fire Services'. "

DEMAND NO. 17—26—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS—EXCLUDING FIRE SERVICES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 1,24,74,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '26—Miscellaneous Departments–Excluding Fire Services'. "

DEMAND NO. 18—27—SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 26,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '27—Scientific Departments'. "

DEMAND NO. 19—28—EDUCATION.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 14,66,87,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '28—Education'. "

DEMAND NO. 20—29—MEDICAL.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 5,66,30,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '29—Medical'. "

DEMAND NO. 21—30—PUBLIC HEALTH.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 2,82,99,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '30—Public Health'. "

DEMAND NO. 22—31—AGRICULTURE—AGRICULTURE.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 5,06,37,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '31—Agriculture—Agriculture'. "

DEMAND NO. 22—95—AGRICULTURE—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 1,22,53,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '95—Agriculture—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research'. "

DEMAND NO. 23—31—AGRICULTURE—FISHERIES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 26,87,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '31—Agriculture—Fisheries'."

DEMAND NO. 24—33—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 65,01,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '33—Animal Husbandry'. "

DEMAND NO. 24—124—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING—GREATER CALCUTTA MILK SUPPLY SCHEME.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 2,41,77,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '124—Animal Husbandry—Capital Outlay on schemes of Government trading—Greater Calcutta Milk Supply Scheme'. "

DEMAND NO. 25—34—COOPERATION.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 40,03,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '34—Cooperation'. "

DEMAND NO. 26—35—INDUSTRIES—INDUSTRIES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 1,04,16,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '35—Industries—Industries'. "

DEMAND NO. 26—96—INDUSTRIES—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rupees 58,23,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '96—Industries—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'. "

DEMAND NO. 27—35—INDUSTRIES—COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,36,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of march, 1969, in respect of '35—Industries - Cottage Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 27—96—INDUSTRIES-CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

MR. DEPUTY-SEPAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,65,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, on *account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '96—Industries—Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development—'Cottage Industries'."

DEMAND NO. 28—35—INDUSTRIES CINCHONA

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,04,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '35-Industries—Cinchona'."

DEMAND NO. 29—37—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,51,03,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '37—Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works'."

DEMAND NO. 29—109—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER WORKS—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,47,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending, on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '109—Capital Outlay on Other Works - Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works'."

DEMAND NO. 29—109—LOANS AND ADVANCES UNDER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,53,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '109—Loans and Advances under Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works'."

DEMAND NO. 30—38—LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,51,27, 000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '38—Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND NO. 31—39—MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT ORGANISATIONS—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 51,11,000/- be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '39 Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and Other Backward Classes'."

DEMAND NO. 32—39—MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS - EXCLUDING WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 49,32,000 - be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '39—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Excluding Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes'."

DEMAND NO. 33—42 - MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,40,52,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '42 Multi-purpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 33—43—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,17,000 be granted to the President out of the Con-

solidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '43-Multipurpose River Schemes—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 33—44—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES—IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (NON-COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,28,44,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '44—Multipurpose River Schemes—Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 33—98—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 84,66,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '98—Multipurpose River Schemes—Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 33—99—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,61,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '99—Multipurpose River Schemes—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 33—100—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION, NAVIGATION, EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE WORKS (NON-COMMERCIAL)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,88,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '100—Multipurpose River Schemes—Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial)'."

DEMAND NO. 34—50—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,19,83,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '50—Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 35—51A—GREATER CALCUTTA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,78,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '51-A—Greater Calcutta Development Scheme'."

DEMAND NO. 35—106A—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON GREATER CALCUTTA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 62,33,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '106A—Capital Outlay on Greater Calcutta Development Scheme'."

DEMAND No. 36—53—PORTS AND PILOTAGE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,16,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '53—Ports and Pilotage'."

DEMAND No. 37—57—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEME

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 19,64,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '57—Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. '37—114—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 114—Capital Outlay on Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 38—64—FAMINE RELIEF

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '64-Famine Relief'."

DEMAND No. 39—65—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,28,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '65—Pensions and other retirement benefits'."

DEMAND No. 39—120—PAYMENTS OF COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,86,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '120—Payment of Commuted value of Pensions'."

DEMAND No. 40—67—PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '67—Privy purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers'."

DEMAND No. 41—68—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,91,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '68—Stationery and Printing'."

DEMAND No. 42—70—FOREST

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 89,94,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '70—Forest'."

DEMAND No. 71—43—MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,25,80,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous-Contributions'."

DEMAND No. 44—71—MISCELLANEOUS—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,82,72,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '71—Miscellaneous—Other Miscellaneous Expenditure'."

DEMAND No. 44—109—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,92,93,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '109-Capital Outlay on Other Works'."

DEMAND No. 45—71—MISCELLANEOUS—IRRECOVERABLE LOAN TO DISPLACED PERSONS WRITTEN OFF.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 50,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous-Irricoverable Loans to displaced persons written off'."

DEMAND No. 45—71—MISCELLANEOUS—EXPENDITUR ON DISPLACED PERSONS.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKERE : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,24,02,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous-Expenditure on displaced persons'."

DEMAND No. 45—109—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON OTHER WORKS—EXPENDITURE ON DISPLACED PERSONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 21,66,000 be granted to the Presidcnt out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '109-Capital Outlay on Other Works—Expenditure on displaced persons'."

DEMAND No. 45—LOANS AND ADVANCES TO DISPLACED PERSONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 16,67,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Loans and Advances to displaced persons'."

DEMAND No. 46—78—PRE-PARTITION PAYMENTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '78—Pre-partition payments'."

DEMAND No. 47—78A—EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,29,28,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '78A-Expenditure connected with the National Emergency'."

DEMAND No. 48—98—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES—DAMODAR VALLEY PROJECT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER Motion moved .

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,44,62,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '98-Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes—Damodar Valley Project'."

DEMAND No. 49—103—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,35,64,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '103-Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND No. 50—124—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,80,64,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of '124-Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading'."

DEMAND No. 52—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,31,45,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account, for or towards defraying* the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 1969, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by State Union Territory Governments'."

DEMAND No. 3—10—STATE EXCISE DUTIES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,67,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '10—State Excise Duties'."

DEMAND No. 4—11—TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,17,000 be granted to the President out of the consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '11—Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No. 8—15—REGISTRATION FEES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,60,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '15—Registration Fees'."

DEMAND No. 14—22—JAILS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 24,86,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '22—Jails'."

DEMAND No. 28—35—INDUSTRIES—CINCHONA

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,89,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '35-Industries-Cinchona'."

DEMAND No. 29—37—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 25,89,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '37-Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works'."

DEMAND No. 32—39—MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS—EXCLUDING WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES AND CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,09,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '39-Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Excluding Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes'."

DEMAND No. 38—64—FAMINE RELIEF

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,55,22,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '64-Famine Relief'."

DEMAND No. 40—67—PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES INDIAN RULERS

Mr. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '67-Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers'."

DEMAND No. 43—71—MISCELLANEOUS—CONTRIBUTIONS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 99,26,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous- Contributions'."

DEMAND No. 45—71—MISCELLANEOUS-IRRECOVERABLE LOANS TO DISPACED PERSONS WRITTEN OFF

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,92,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of '71-Miscellaneous—Irrecoverable Loans to Displaced Persons written off'."

DEMAND No. 52-LOANS AND ADVANCES BY STATE/UNION TERRITORY GOVERNMENTS

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,08,84,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by State/Union Territory Governments'."

I will take up thecut motions now. Do you want to move the cut motions ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I have a submission to make. The Vote on Account is not necessary now because the Delegation of Powers Bill has not been passed yet and the Members of Parliament are not becoming the Members of the Committee because this has been held over. Let us take the decision tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is an independent item. That is not correct. Let us finish it.

There are cut motions No. 1 to 16 in the name of Shri Bhagaban Das ; No. 17 to 43 in the name of Dr. Ranen Sen and No. 44 to 59 in the name of Mohammad Ismail. So, they are being moved.

SHRI BHAGABAN DAS (Ausgram) : I beg to move :

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head 19—General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to distribute surplus land among the landless labourers and poor peasants.* (1)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 19—General Administration—be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to stop inter-district transport of paddy through trucks by traders illegally.* (2)].

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head 19—General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to check the rising prices of essential commodities resulting in hardships to poor and lower middle class employees.* (3)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 28—Education—be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to provide college education in Durgapur region.* (4)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 28—Education—be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to provide college education in Mankar, District Burdwan.* (5)]

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 28—Education—be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to sanction grant to Sonamukhi High School, District Bankura* (6)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 29—Medical—be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to provide a general Hospital for public in Durgapur region.* (7)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 31—Agriculture—Agriculture be reduced to Re. 1/-."

[*Failure to provide jobs for agriculture workers throughout the year.* (8)].

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head 35—Industries—Industries be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to pay compensation to the peasants whose land was acquired for industrial development in Durgapur region.* (9)].

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the head 35—Industries—Industries be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to develop new industries in Bankura District.* (10)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 35—Industries—Cottage Industries be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Non-availability of assistance from Government for the Cottage Industries.* (11)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 38—Labour and Employment—be reduced to Re. 1/-."

[*Growing unemployment in industrial area following modernisation measures.* (12)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 38—Labour and Employment—be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to re-open the closed factories namely Standard Wagon Bumper and Asiatic Oxygen Durgapur.* (13)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 39—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to provide wells for drinking water for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Burdwan and Bankura Districts.* (14)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 39—Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and Other Backward Classes be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to provide adequate educational facilities to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.* (15)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 99-Capital Outlay on irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works (Commercial) be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to construct canal to privide irrigation facilities in Ajodhya Bankathi area, District Burdwan* (16)].

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : I beg to move :

That the demand for grant on account under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100/-"

[*Failure of administration to deal effectively with communal and goonda elements* (17)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to raise the Dearness Allowance of the employees of the State* (18)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 22-Jails be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to improve conditions in jails* (19)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 23-Police be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Highhanded and repressive methods of the Police and corruption prevailing in the department* (20)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 26-Education be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to do justice to the demands of the University, College, Higher Secondary and Primary School teachers and ameliorate their conditions* (21)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 29-Medical be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Need to improve the arrangements in Hospitals and Health Centres* (22)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 30-Public health be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to improve rural health and sanction drainage and water supply in village* (23).]

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 31-Agriculture-Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to better the conditions of the agriculturists and improve agricultural production including food and cash crops* (24)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 31-Agriculture-Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to provide seeds, manure, fertilisers, loan and irrigational facilities to agriculturists in time* (25)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 31-Agriculture-Fisheries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to improve pisciculture and to provide fish for the people.* (26)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 124-Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading-Greater Calcutta Milk Supply Scheme be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure of the Greater Calcutta Milk Supply Scheme to supply milk to Greater Calcutta and the deterioration in the quality of milk supplied.* (27)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 34-Co-operation be reduced by Rs. 100/-."

[*Failure to encourage and develop co-operative movement in West Bengal.* (28)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 35-Industries-Industries be reduced by Rs. 100./-."

[*Failure to protect small and medium scale industries in the State.* (29)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 35-Industries-Cottage Industries be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

[*Failure to protect and develop cottage industries* (30)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 37-Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure of the Community Development Projects.* (31)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Chronic unemployment and retrenchment, lay off, closure and lock-outs by the industrialists and the failure to deal effectively in favour of the employees.* (32)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Low level of wages of the employees in the State compared to some other States* (33)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 39-Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations-Welfare of Scheduled Tribes and Castes and other Backward Classes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to improve the lot of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward classes to give them jobs according to the fixed quota.* (34)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the head 43-Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage works (Commercial) be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to provide proper irrigational facilities to the State.* (35)].

"That the Demand for Grant on account under the Head 98-Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to expedite the completion of Kangsabati project.* (36)].

"That the demand for grant on account under the Head 98-Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to give cheap electricity to the town.* (37)].

"That the Demand for Grant on account under the Head 98-Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to give cheap electricity for Agricultural purposes.* (38)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 98-Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to extend electricity to villages.* (39)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 106A—Capital Outlay on Greater Calcutta Development Scheme be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to improve the Greater Calcutta area in regard to water supply, drainage, health, sanitation and transport facilities.* (40)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the head 64-Famine Relief be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Need for adequate famine relief measures.* (41)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 71-Miscellaneous-Expenditure on Displaced Persons be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to rehabilitate the refugees and give them land, jobs and protect them from eviction.* (42)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 71-Miscellaneous Expenditure on Displaced Persons be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to regularise the refugee colonies.* (43)].

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL (Barrackpore) : I beg to move :

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 92-Payment of Compensation to Landholders, etc., on the Abolition of the Zamindari System be reduced to Re. 1."

[*Keeping Zamindari system intact by resorting to transfer of land to relatives and benami transfers.* (44)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account Under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1."

[*Non-implementation of recommendations of the Report of one-man commission on Consumer Price Index Numbers for West Bengal.* (45)].

"That the [illegible] count under the Head 38-Labour & Employment be reduced to Re. 1."

[*Failure to scrap the so-called Voluntary Retirement scheme of foreign oil companies, introduced after the introduction of electronic computers.* (46)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1."

[*Failure to enact legislation to regulate working and living conditions for employees of Private Carrier Transport (Roadways)* (47)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to intervene effectively in dispute between jute workers and managements relating to additional D.A. abolition of Badli system etc. leading to the proposed strike call by all the Unions in Jute industry.* (48)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to restore jobs to the employees of Caltex who are without job following removal of office equipment.* (49)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to intervene in the dispute between employees of Indian Electric Works and the management.* (50)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to absorb all the employers of former River Steam Navigation into new Company resulting in large scale unemployment.* (51)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to compel the management of Dunlop Rubber Co. Ltd., to constitute Works Committee through election.* (52)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to introduce measures to make casual workers permanent after six months' service.* (53)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Large scale retrenchment in Saxby and Farmer Co. Ltd. without giving any valid reason despite Government advice.* (54)].

"That the demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Issue of charge sheets to and suspension of most of the executive committee members of the Saxby and Farmer Employees Union for genuine trade union activities.* (55)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Sudden closure of furnace deptt. by Britania Engineering Works without giving any valid reason despite Government advice.* (56)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Failure to re-open a large number of factories despite repeated efforts by unions.* (57)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Lock out declared by Burn and Co., Howrah and Kulti to bring pressure on the workers to accept retrenchment and incentive scheme of the management.* (58)].

"That the Demand for Grant on Account under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100."

[*Large scale lay off declared by Texmaco Ltd. Belgharia resulting in threat to job security of thousands of workers.* (59)].

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, may I put all the cut motions together to the vote of the House ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Without any discussion ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No discussion ; it has been agreed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : No. Sir. The Speaker had agreed to give a little time as it was done in the case of Haryana. This morning, we saw the Speaker.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : You may give 5 minutes each.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Let us abide by what was decided. We are already pressed for time. We have already taken lot of time.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Only one hour ; that is very reasonable.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let us have one hour. We shall strictly confine to one hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Before 4 O'Clock these must be passed. We are taking up the Private Members' Business at 4 O'clock.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What will they think ? We are passing their Budget without any discussion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : They know you so well. So, they need not revalue your performance here. That is not necessary.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Only one hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will finish by 4 O'Clock. Do you agree ? At 4 O'Clock we take up the Private Members' Business. Just one or two minutes each, if you want. Otherwise, I will put them to vote.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : 5 minutes each.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : At 4 O'Clock I will put everything to vote.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : Sir, I have absolutely no wish to avoid a debate. Members can have it by all means. But we have just had a debate on the Proclamation and later on we shall come before the House for the full year's Budget of West Bengal. That will provide another opportunity. If you want the debate, in spite of that, I am in your hands.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : After this explanation, when you have the general discussion on the West Bengal Budget, let us not take time on this.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Sir, accept my explanation this time. Let us have 5 minutes each.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : All right.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस को वर्गर डिस्कशन के पास कर दीजिये नहीं तो ग्रान्ट्स खत्म हो जायेंगी।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : They have agreed. Now I will put the Cut Motions, 1 to 59, to the vote of the House.

*All the Cut Motions were put and negatived.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal, *on account*, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending the 31st March, 1969, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 9, 11 to 50 and 52."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective Supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1968, in respect of the following demands entered in the second column thereof—

Demands Nos. 3, 4, 8, 14, 28, 29, 32, 38, 40, 43, 45 and 52."

***The motion was adopted.***

15.21 Hrs.

## WEST BENGAL APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1968*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of a part of the financial year 1968-69.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of a part of the financial year 1968-69."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI K. C. PANT: I introduce the Bill.

## WEST BENGAL APPROPRIATION BILL* 1968

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of the financial year, 1967-68.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of the financial year, 1967-68."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI K. C. PANT: I introduce† the Bill.

15.23 Hrs.

## WEST BENGAL APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1969—*contd.*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): On behalf of Shri Morarji Desai, I beg to move** :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of a part of the financial year, 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved :

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of a part of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

Mr. Madhu Limaye.

**श्री मधु लिमये** (मुंगेर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय——

**श्री रणधीर सिंह** (रोहतक) फिर प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर आ गया है।

**श्री मधु लिमये**: नियमों के अनुसार मैं भाषण कर रहा हूं। आप सुनिये।

मैं इस एप्रोप्रियेशन बिल के चार पहलुओं पर बोलना चाहता हूं और संक्षेप में मैं बोलूंगा।

इस बजट के पीछे जो टैक्स सम्बन्धी नीति है उसका मैं घोर विरोध करना चाहता हूं। मैं आपका ध्यान केवल तीन मुद्दों की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं इसी कर सम्बन्धी नीति के बारे में। यह जो हमको सिविल बजट एस्टीमेट दिया गया है उसके प्रथम पृष्ठ पर लैंड रेवेन्यू के जरिये पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार को अगले वर्ष में 6 करोड़ 36 लाख रुपये की आमदनी होने वाली है और एक्साइज ड्यूटी के जरिये 13 करोड़ 41 लाख की होने वाली है। इसी तरह से सेल्ज टैक्स के जरिये 57

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†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.
**Moved with the recommendation of the President.

करोड़ 20 लाख की होने वाली है। लेकिन इन टैक्सों की वसूली के खर्च को आप देखें। लगान के जरिये से आपको 6 करोड़ 36 लाख रुपया मिलेगा यह मैंने कहा है। लेकिन उसकी वसूली के लिए आप देखिये कि जनरल एबस्ट्रैक्ट आफ एक्सपेंडीचर में दिया गया है पृष्ठ 6 पर कि 5 करोड़ 75 लाख उस पर खर्चा होगा। इसलिए हमारी पार्टी जो बार-बार मांग करती है कि माल गुजारी, लगान को खत्म करो तो वह ठीक ही करती है।

**श्री शिव नारायण** (बस्ती) : जहां आपकी पार्टी पावर में है वहां कर दिया है?

**श्री मधु लिमये** : बिहार में कर दिया है। इसी विषय पर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से हम अलग हो गए हैं।

मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूं कि जिस कर की वसूली पर इतना अधिक खर्चा हो और आमदनी इतनी कम हो तो वह टैक्स बिल्कुल बेमतलब टैक्स हो जाता है। आप एक्साइज ड्यूटी को देखिये। उससे 13 करोड़ 41 लाख की आमदनी होगी और खर्चा केवल 84 लाख का होगा। उसी तरह से सेल्स टैक्स से आमदनी 57 करोड़ 20 लाख की होगी और खर्चा केवल 56 लाख होगा। इससे किसी भी राज्य सरकार के लिए टैक्स की दिशा स्पष्ट होती है। अगर एक्साइज ड्यूटी और सेल्ज टैक्स की दर न बढ़ाते हुए, नई चीजों पर टैक्स न लगाते हुए वसूली में सख्ती की जाए तो करोड़ों रुपये की आमदनी बढ़ाई जा सकती है। मैं इसलिए इस बजट के पीछे जो नीति है उसकी आलोचना करता हूं। टैक्सों की वसूली में सुधार करने से आमदनी बढ़ सकती है लेकिन उस ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है और माल गुजारी, लगान जैसे बेमतलब टैक्स को ही गरीब किसानों के ऊपर लगाया गया है। आपको याद होगा कि कराची कांग्रेस के जमाने से कांग्रेस पार्टी ने यह आश्वासन दे रखा है कि हम इसके बारे में सोचेंगी।

अब मुझे कुछ आत्म-संशोधन और आत्म-लोचना करने दीजिये। हो सकता है कि श्री ज्योतिर्मय बासु नाराज हो जाएं। लेकिन कभी-कभी हमें अपनी गलतियों के बारे में भी सोचना चाहिये और अगर हम ऐसा करेंगे तो अच्छा होगा। एक साल से कुछ कम अवधि तक हमारी सरकार वहां रही। बार-बार इसके बारे में मैंने तवज्जह दिलाई लेकिन खेद है कि इसके ऊपर अमल नहीं हुआ। अब नवम्बर में चुनाव होने वाला है। मेरे मन में बिल्कुल शक नहीं है कि हम लोग सीटें जीतने वाले हैं। लेकिन मैं चाहूंगा कि जो सरकार बने वह ज्यादा समझदार बने और गरीब किसानों पर इस तरह की मालगुजारी को खत्म करने की बात सोचे, तभी जा कर हमारी कृषि नीति कुछ आगे बढ़ सकती है।

दूसरा मुद्दा शिक्षा सम्बन्धी है। मैं इस पर तीसरी लोक सभा में बहस उठा चुका हूं। मैं चाहता हूं कि मेरे जो बंगाल के साथी हैं वे जरा इसकी तरफ तवज्जह दें। बार-बार इन सवालों को उठाने की जिम्मेदारी मेरी ही नहीं है उनकी भी है। हमारे संविधान के जो मार्गदर्शक सिद्धान्त हैं उन में यह कहा गया है कि पंद्रह साल के अन्दर, आजादी के बाद, पंद्रह साल के अन्दर प्राथमिक शिक्षा मुफ्त और अनिवार्य कर दी जाएगी। आज भी मुझे खेद है कि बंगाल में प्राथमिक शिक्षा को मुफ्त और अनिवार्य करने की बात तो छोड़िये, किसी भी राज्य ने इसको नहीं किया। मुझे खेद है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में पिछले 21 साल में जो शहरों में सरकारी प्राथमिक स्कूल हैं, आप जरा इसके ऊपर सोचिये, उन स्कूलों में भी फीस ली जाती है प्राइमरी क्लासिस वालों से।.....

**श्री अमृत नाहाटा** (बाड़मेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राजस्थान में प्राइमरी शिक्षा निःशुल्क और अनिवार्य है।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : अरे, कहां है? इस वक्त तो बंगाल की बात चल रही है। . . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . .

**श्री शिव नारायण** : उत्तर प्रदेश में सिक्सथ क्लास तक फीस माफ है।

**श्री सु० कु० तापड़िया** (पाली) : तभी आप पड़ गए।

**श्रीमती लक्ष्मीकांतम्मा** (खम्माम) : आन्ध्र में 12वीं क्लास तक फ्री एजुकेशन है।

**श्री रणधीर सिंह** : हरयाने में हरिजन बच्चों पर भी यूनाइटेड फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट ने फीस लगा दी।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't provide material for further argument please.

**श्री शिव नारायण** : गलत प्रचार कर रहे हैं यह।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : यह क्या कर रहे हैं। मैं बंगाल के बारे में बोल रहा हूं। . . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . . . .

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are hard pressed for time. Let us finish. You are responsible for disorder. Please see that there is order.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे खेद है कि 21 साल में बंगाल में सरकारी स्कूलों में भी फिस माफ नहीं हुई. . . .

**श्री शिव नारायण** : हमें इन के दस महीने वाले का खेद है. . .

**श्री राम सेवक यादव** (बाराबंकी) : 22 साल का हिसाब नहीं दोगे, दस महीने की बात करोगे? (**व्यवधान**) . .

**श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या हल्ला कर रहे हैं यह? हमारे यहां भी बहुत हल्ला करने वाले लोग हैं। . . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . अब तक तो खत्म हो जाता।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कह रहा था कि 21 साल में बंगाल के सरकारी स्कूलों में भी फीस माफ नहीं हो सकी। और मुझे खेद है कि आठ महीने तक हमारी सरकार वहां रही, उस को इस के ऊपर ध्यान देना था, आठ महीने में उस ने भी यह काम नहीं किया। आप ने 21 साल में नहीं किया। हम ने आठ महीने में नहीं किया। इसलिये मैं सदन से माफी चाहता हूं। मैं अपने वालों से भी कह रहा हूं और आप लोगों से भी कह रहा हूं। आप लोगों ने 21 साल तक कुछ नहीं किया लेकिन आप को उस के लिए न खेद है न अफसोस है। आप क्या जनता की भलाई करेंगे? मुझे सख्त अफसोस है कि इतना मामूली काम भी आठ महीने में हम लोगों ने नहीं किया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, तीसरी बात यह है कि दो साल पहले आधे घंटे की बहस उठा कर मैं ने ध्यान दिलाया था कि कलकत्ता हिन्दुस्तान का सब से बड़ा शहर है। 17 साल में एक भी नया प्राथमिक स्कूल वहां गरीबों के लिए नहीं खुला। वहां स्कूल खुलते हैं—मिस पारकर का अंग्रेजी माध्यम का स्कूल, मिसेज जानसन का स्कूल, जिसमें बड़े लोगों के लड़के पढ़ते हैं। 40 फीसदी से ज्यादा बच्चे जो वहां है उनकी प्राथमिक शिक्षा का कोई इन्तजाम नहीं है और उस के बारे में भी मैं इसमें कोई नीति नहीं देखता हूं।

चौथी बात मेरी यह है कि 21 साल के कांग्रेसी शासन में पश्चिम बंगाल के शासन में अदालतों में, हाईकोर्ट में तथा अन्य सरकारी विभागों में अंग्रेजी को हटा कर बंगाली, जो साहित्य की दृष्टि से बहुत ही विकसित भाषा है, रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर की भाषा है, बंकिम चन्द्रजी की भाषा है, उस भाषा का इस्तेमाल शासन में और शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में नहीं हो पाया है। इस के लिए मैं आलोचना करना चाहता हूं। साथ साथ यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि जो नई सरकार बनी आठ महीने में हमारी संयुक्त मोर्चे की सरकार भी कोई बुनियादी परिवर्तन इस माध्यम की नीति में नहीं लायी। मैं स्वीकार करता हूं। लेकिन

[श्री मधु लिमये]

मैं आज यह कहना चाहता हूं इस सदन के मार्फत कि अगले चुनाव में जनता की दृष्टि से, लोकतंत्र की दृष्टि से यह सारे जो महत्वपूर्ण सवाल मैं उठा रहा हूं इन का समावेश न्यूनतम कार्यक्रमों में किया जायगा, इस के आधार पर हम चुनाव जीतेंगे और इन को कार्यान्वित करने की कोशिश करेंगे।.. (**व्यवधान**)..

अन्त में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो विनियोग बिल लाये हैं, चूंकि इस में इन चार प्रमुख मुद्दों का उल्लेख नहीं है और कोई नीति नहीं है इसलिए इन को एक धेला भी न दिया जाय।

**श्री शिव नारायण** : मैं श्रीमन् का बड़ा अनुगृहीत हूं कि दो मिनट टाइम मुझे दिया। मेरे मित्र सोशलिस्ट हैं, एस० एस० पी० के लीडर हैं, डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया को रीप्लेस करने की तैयारी में हैं..

**श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या बात कर रहे हो यह ?

**श्री शिव नारायण** : आठ महीने के शासन काल में जहां-जहां इन की हकूमत रही है, वहां-वहां हरिजनों के साथ इन्होंने जो न्याय किया है, वह अयां है, जाहिर है...

**श्री मधु लिमये** : हरिजन को हम ने मुख्य मंत्री बनाया है बिहार में।.. (**व्यवधान**)..

**श्री शिव नारायण** : हरिजनों की ग्रान्ट्स इन्होंने बन्द कर दीं। हम किसानों को कोई राहत नहीं दी। मैं गांव से लौटा हूं। मेरा ट्यूबवेल लगा हुआ है, हमारी बिजली बंद कर दी। किसानों को यह दोहाई देते हैं लेकिन किसानों के साथ जो ज्यादतियां हो रही हैं इन की हुकूमत में वह बयान से बाहर हैं। मध्य-प्रदेश में भी सोशलिस्ट पार्टी है। पांच हरिजन वहां मारे गए, कोई इन्क्वारी आज तक नहीं हुई। उन के घर फूंके जा रहे हैं और यहां यह नक्शेबाजी हम से की जाती है। हम को उपदेश किया जाता है। इन को सोचना चाहिए :

बुरा जो देखन मैं चला बुरा न दीखा कोय।

21 साल का हिसाब हम से पूछते हैं और आठ महीने का हिसाब न यह दे पाते हैं न यादव दे पाते हैं। पब्लिक ने इन को देख लिया। यह पब्लिक का नाम लेते हैं। पब्लिक कहती है नवा नौ दिन पुराना सब दिन, वह पुराने हमारे जो लेजिस्लेटर थे वह इन से लाख गुना अच्छे हैं और लानत इन पर भेजती है। आज यह किस दावे पर हम से बात करते हैं ? हम इन को बंगाल में देखेंगे, हरयाना में देखेंगे, हम इन को बेट करते हैं, चैलेंज करते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri K. C. Pant.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : I want only five minutes to make a few observations.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The rule is that only those hon. Members who write to the Speaker in advance get time. I have made one exception for two minutes. I am prepared to make another exception in the case of the hon. Member but he should conclude in two minutes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : I oppose this expenditure on the ground that although in West Bengal there is great concentration of industry and wealth, the *per capita* income is still one of the lowest in our country.

The cost of living in West Bengal is one of the highest in India. Rural housing and rural water supply have been totally neglected there and the money that was allotted from the Centre was actually refunded. Deep sea fishing has been neglected because conspiring with a private sector man, the Minister there and also the Central Government have neglected that aspect.

West Bengal is deficit in food production because it produces other items which bring foreign exchange, namely cash crops. The Central Government are not willing to have a national food budget and they constantly want to pull the political string on food in the case of West Bengal and blackmail the people there.

As regards allocation of funds, although the Centre derives the maximum income-tax, cess and Central excise and foreign exchange earning from that State, yet when it is a question of ploughing back some of those funds to West Bengal, they are extremely miserly and step-motherly in their attitude.

SHRI K. C. PANT : A few comments have been made. I find that my hon. friend Shri Madhu Limaye is not here. I thought that after having made his points, he would be interested in hearing the reply.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : He will read the speech afterwards.

SHRI K. C. PANT : I wish he were here. Parliament is meant for hearing each other, not for reading the speeches later.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : That is what happens to him when he is not here.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The first point that Shri Madhu Limaye raised was with regard to land revenue in West Bengal. I would like to submit that the land revenue there has remained unchanged since 1937 that is, for the last thirty years. In this period, the prices of agricultural commodities have risen and if you compare this with that, the land revenue has certainly not risen in relation to the rise of income of the rural population.

SHRI S. M. JOSHI (Poona) : What about expenditure involved in that ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I am coming to that. He mentioned that the expenditure is high. The argument used was that those items on which you could get more should be taxed. That argument could be used to increase the tax on land revenue also. It is a matter of how you use the argument.

I now come to the point about the figure he mentioned with regard to expenses for collection of land revenue. He mentioned the figure of Rs. 5,87,16,000. My hon. friend, Shri Madhu Limaye, often chides us for misleading the House. I will not be so uncharitable, but he misread the figures. Having done that, he created a wrong impression. Because this amount of Rs. 5,87, 16, 000 consists of various sub-items. One is charges on administration Rs. 98 lakhs, then management of government estates Rs. 2,11,000, survey, settlement and record operations Rs. 74 lakhs, land records Rs. 77,000, and finally expenditure in connection with ex-zamindari estates Rs. 4,10,00,000 And there are also other items. Thus, out of this Rs. 5,87 lakhs over Rs. 400 lakhs are for expenditure in connection with ex-zamindari estates. I do not know whether it would be fair to attribute all the expenditure to collection charges in respect of land revenue. I think if he were here, would he be the first to acknowledge that perhaps he misread these figures.

Therefore, that main argument does not really hold good. The land revenue aspect has to be considered by the West Bengal Government because if they want to abolish it, they will have to consider alternative sources for increasing their revenue in order to carry on the work of development, to task to which they will have to apply themselves.

So far as primary education is concerned, in the rural areas of W. Bengal it is free. It is also compulsory except in Purulia. 81 per cent of the children in the 6-11 age group have been covered. Though it is compulsory, I would admit that it is not actually so in the field in all cases—and that is our experience in the rest of the country also. None of us who move about can say with confidence that it is compulsory and free in each and every corner of the country. But I can say that for girls upto 14, that is upto class eight, school education in the rural areas is free.

So far as urban areas are concerned, it has not been possible to introduce free primary education. But a beginning has been made with 13 municipalities. So far as the Calcutta Corporation is concerned, some free primary schools are run by the Corporation wherever there is accommodation, for about 65,000 pupils. About 1,65,000 primary pupils receive education in other schools which are not free.

But I want to point out to Shri Limaye that the expenditure on education is very heavy. He suggested that not enough is put on education. That is not correct. Next year, Rs. 7.25 crores have been provided in the State plan for education, out of which Rs. 3.50 crores are for primary education. Rs. 88 lakhs have been provided for setting up new primary schools in all areas, rural as well as urban, including Calcutta.

SHRI S. M. JOSHI : What about 40 per cent of the small boys in Calcutta who do not get primary education ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : I have given the figures. What more can I give ?

Then he referred to the question of language. Under art. 348(1) of the Constitution, English is still the language of the Calcutta high Court. So far as language in the universities is concerned, as you know they are autonomous bodies and it is for them to take a decision in regard to the language question. So far as the administration goes, legislation has been passed by the West Bengal Assembly providing for the use of Bengali in administration. Bengali is used. But the same Act also provides for the use of English. So as a matter of fact, both languages are in use in the administration there. These are the points raised by Mr. Limaye.

Mr. Basu referred to Bengal's difficulties. He said money had been returned, which had been allocated for certain developmental purposes. He said, certain items had been ignored and certain welfare activities had not been carried out. I am in full sympathy with him. We are this year discussing the supplementary budget for the current year, ending 31st March '68 and also the budget for the next four months on account. Regarding the current year's budget, in relation to which these criticisms have been made, I need hardly point out that this was their Government and not ours.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : 20 years of Congress misrule.

SHRI K. C. PANT : We are discussing this year's budget, not 20 years' budget. Sir, I recognise the virtue of candour and they have been very candid in criticising their own Government. But they are not in the habit of recognising these Governments as their own, because on the field they are fighting the Government all the time. Therefore, they get into a different groove. Their attitude towards these Governments is to make the most of it by being in the Governments, but when it suits, them, to criticise them. This same attitude has been reflected in the speeches made here. My sympathies are with them, that their Government did not do these things. My sympathies are for the people of Bengal for whom these things are not done. But I am rather helpless in the matter, but I do appreciate the candour with which they have criticised their own Government.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Who criticised whose government ?

SHRI K. C. PANT : If I were to quote what Mr. Nambiar's party had to say about the other parties in the coalition, I would create a blood bath here. Let him not invite me to do that. These are debating points made by them and by us, but the situation in Bengal is far more serious. Bengal has its peculiar difficulties. It has the big city of Calcutta, a high density of population and the refugee problem. When Mr. Basu refers to income-tax, excise duty and customs duty, we appreciate the place of Calcutta in the economic and commercial life of the country. It certainly gives the country revenue and it should be proud to do so. But what contribution has my friend Mr. Basu made to the enhancement of these revenues in the course of the last 8 or 9 months ? The Deputy Prime Minister quoted statistics to show how many man days have been lost, how many factories closed down and how much production has gone down. If they really want Bengal to prosper, there are one or two pre-requisites. Peace and political stability must be maintained. Matters must be decided in the Assembly, not in the streets. Violence must be eschewed by all parties. These are essential pre-requisites for economic development. I would only appeal to my friends opposite who have the good of Bengal at heart not to forget these basic facts that without peace and stability there can be no economic development. If they want economic development and betterment of the people of Bengal, they should keep these basic facts in mind and to the extent they permit this to happen in Bengal, to the same extent Bengal can help itself and the rest of the country.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of a part of the financial year 1968-69, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3, the schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI K. C. PANT : I beg to move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

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15.50 Hrs.

## WEST BENGAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1968

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. C. PANT) : I beg to move :*

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of the financial year 1967-68, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of West Bengal for the services of the financial year 1967-68, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and Title stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the enacting Formula and Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI K. C. PANT : I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

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15.51 Hrs.

## RESOLUTION *RE* PROCLAMATION IN RELATION TO UTTAR PRADESH

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House approves the proclamation issued by the President on the 25th February, 1968, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh."

I am not moving the Bill in pursuance of your earlier ruling, and the Bill will follow. It does not also contain the Financial Memorandum. Although I think the Bill as it is would do, since you have already given a ruling it would not do and I am not moving that now.

Sir, the events which led to the imposition of President's Rule and suspension of the legislature in Uttar Pradesh are well known to the House. The Chief Minister ultimately persuaded himself to resign when he found that it was not possible for him to carry on the governance of Uttar Pradesh. After that, the statements made by the various constituent units of the coalition gave rise to such a confusion in the political state of affairs that the Governor found it difficult to determine whether any particular political group could form a stable government there. Actually claims were made by the leader of the Congress Party in the legislature and by leaders of other parties also that they could form the Government. But the Governor came to the conclusion that in these particular circumstances no Government could be formed.

A point may be raised as to why this Proclamation is brought forward here when there is a likelihood of a government being formed in Uttar Pradesh soon. We would be very happy ourselves if a government is formed in Uttar Pradesh by any party. We would not be at all worried about which party comes there. Any party that can form a good stable government and can give a clean and stable administration to the people there would be most welcome to do so. Even with the possibility

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

of that thing happening, which we welcome, this is a constitutional requirement that the Proclamation must be approved by this august House as it has been approved by the other House. If a Government is formed there and the President's Rule is withdrawn, then this approval and the Bill which I will have the honour of moving before this House on Monday, when it becomes an Act, will also lapse as soon as the popular government is formed in Uttar Pradesh.

15.54 Hrs.

[SHRI G. S. DHILLON *in the Chair*]

As far as the present circumstances in Uttar Pradesh are concerned I would not say much about it. I would again plead with hon. Members not to say things here which will make it difficult for a popular government to come back in Uttar Pradesh. It should be a common endeavour of all of us to see that circumstances are created in Uttar Pradesh so that a popular government is installed there as early as possible.

With these few introductory remarks, Sir, I commend this Proclamation to the approval of the House.

15.55 Hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That this House approves the Proclamation issued by the President on the 25th February, 1968, under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh."

**श्री झारखंडे राय** (घोसी) : मान्यवर, प्रेसिडेंट कल उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए अभिशाप सिद्ध हुआ है। यह नंगा नौकरशाही का राज्य है। लोकतन्त्र की हत्या का जो अभियान कांग्रेस ने पूरे देश में चला रखा है उसी अभियान की एक कड़ी उत्तर प्रदेश में देखने को मिली है, जबकि इस बात की कोई जरूरत नहीं थी। चौधरी चरणसिंह का त्याग-पत्र उनका अपना एक निजी मसला था। इस बात का फैसला किये बिना कि किस पार्टी का बहुमत है, प्रेसिडेन्ट रूल नहीं लागू किया जाना चाहिए था। पहली बार जब कांग्रेस और संविद के बीच में टकराव हुआ था जबकि अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव पेश किया गया था और जब इस बात की संभावना थी कि इस बात का अन्दाजा लगाया जा सके कि कांग्रेस स्पष्ट बहुमत में है अथवा संविद स्पष्ट बहुमत में है, उसी समय बिरला का एक ब्रान्च आफिस कार्लटन होटल में खोला गया था, रुपया पानी की तरह बहाया गया था, बीस-बीस हजार रुपए में एम० एल० एज० को खरीदने की कोशिश की गई थी, पदों का लालच दिया गया था और इस बात का प्रयास किया गया था कि अगर कांग्रेस की स्थायी सरकार नहीं बनेगी तो मध्यावधि चुनाव हो जायेंगे। इस बात का डर दिखाकर आजाद और निर्दलीय एम० एल० एज० को तोड़ने की कोशिश की गई थी। उस समय भी अविश्वास का प्रस्ताव बुरी तरह से पराजित हुआ था, 20 मतों के बहुमत से संविद जीती थी।

ऐसे स्पष्ट बहुमत के होते हुए भी, केवल एक व्यक्ति के त्याग-पत्र के नाते प्रेसीडेन्ट रूल लागू किए जाने का कोई औचित्य नहीं है। चौ० चरणसिंह का त्याग-पत्र एक आन्तरिक विषय था। वहां के गवर्नर को इस बात का मौका देना चाहिए था कि नये नेता का चुनाव स्पष्ट एकमत से हो जाता और उसके बाद नयी सरकार बनती। अगर वहां पर कांग्रेस का बहुमत था तो इस बात का भी अच्छी तरह से उस समय पता लग जाता जबकि विधान सभा की बैठक बुलाई जाती और उसमें इस बात का निपटारा हो जाता कि कांग्रेस का बहुमत है अथवा नहीं। लेकिन इस बात का पूरा मौका दिये बिना केन्द्रीय कांग्रेसी शासकों के इशारे पर वहां प्रेसीडेन्ट रूल लागू करना, यह प्रजातन्त्र की हत्या है।

दलबदल बाद की बात भी यहां पर अक्सर चलाई गई है ; हमारे देश में कांग्रेस आज भी सबसे बड़ी राजनीतिक पार्टी है। स्वतंत्रता के बाद कांग्रेस पार्टी के हाथ में ही शासन की बाग-डोर आई। कांग्रेस के लोग, कांग्रेस पार्टी और कांग्रेस की सरकारें जो चरण चिन्ह छोड़ रही हैं उसका प्रभाव अन्य लोगों पर पड़ना

अवश्यंभावी है। मैं केन्द्रीय कांग्रेसी शासकों से पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिस समय माननीय अशोक मेहता के साथ बहुत से सोशलिस्ट कांग्रेस में आये थे, उनका स्वागत क्यों किया गया था? क्यों नहीं उनसे कहा गया था कि वे अपनी पार्टी से इस्तीफा देकर, कांग्रेस के चुनाव-चिन्ह पर लड़कर जनता का विश्वास प्राप्त तो यह दल बदल बाद की नयी परम्परा किसने चलाई? देश में या हमारे देश की राजनीति में यह जहर और विष कौन फैला रहा है? इसी प्रकार से देश की अन्य पार्टियों से इक्का दुक्का लोग जब कांग्रेस में शामिल हुए तो उनका स्वागत क्यों किया गया, क्यों नहीं उनसे इस बात का आग्रह किया गया कि वे जिन पार्टियों से चुनाव जीत कर आये हैं उनसे इस्तीफा दें और फिर कांग्रेस के टिकट पर अपने बहुमत का अन्दाजा लगाकर विधान सभा या लोक सभा में आयें? तो यह नयी परम्परा, कु-परम्परा कांग्रेस ने डाली है, उसका असर अन्य पार्टियों पर पड़ना अवश्यंभावी है।

मान्यवर, जो प्रेसीडेन्ट रूल हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में लागू किया गया उसकी कोई आवश्यकता नहीं थी। वहां पर स्पष्ट बहुमत संविद का पहले भी था और आज भी है। इसलिए यह जो नया चक्र चलाया गया है उससे हमारे प्रदेश का नुक्सान हुआ है। जो वहां पर नग्न नौकरशाही शासन का तांडत्व-नृत्य हो रहा है उसमें जन-प्रतिनिधियों का कोई सम्मान नहीं रह गया है उनके स्थान पर सेक्रेटरी रूल कायम हो गया है। इसलिए मैं चाहूंगा कि वहां पर प्रेसीडेन्ट रूल जल्द से जल्द समाप्त किया जाए। वहां पर विधान सभा को बुलाकर अच्छी तरह से इस बात का अन्दाजा लगाया जा सकता है कि संविद का बहुमत है अथवा नहीं। वहां की किसी भी पार्टी ने न तो गवर्नर को इस बात की सूचना दी और न राष्ट्रपति को ही सूचना दी कि वह संविद में नहीं है। संविद की सरकार में भले ही कोई पार्टी शामिल हो अथवा न हो परंतु सभी पार्टियां संविद के साथ थीं और आज भी हैं। सरकार में जाना और संविद में रहना, यह दोनों एक समान और पर्यायवाची चीजें नहीं हैं। कोई भी पार्टी, संविद में रह सकती है लेकिन सरकार में नहीं रह सकती है। जैसे कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी संविद सरकार से अलग हो गई, सोशलिस्ट पार्टी संविद सरकार से अलग हो गई लेकिन दोनों पार्टियों ने इस बात को स्पष्ट रूप से कह दिया था कि वे संविद के साथ हैं और संविद सरकार का समर्थन करती रहेंगीं।

ऐसी स्थिति में कोई भी औचित्य नहीं है जोकि वहां पर प्रेसीडेंट रूल कायम किया गया है।

16. Hrs.

मान्यवर, केन्द्रीय कांग्रेसी शासक अगर इस तरीके से हिन्दुस्तान में प्रतिक्रिया चलायेंगे तो उस का खमियाजा पूरे देश को भुगतना पड़ेगा और पूरे देश की जनता को हानि उठानी पड़ेगी। उस का कारण यह है कि हमारे देश में दो ही बात चल सकती हैं, या तो प्रजातंत्र चले या कोई दूसरा तंत्र चले। दो ही भाषा बोली जा सकती है, या तो प्रजातंत्र की. .

Mr. SPEAKER : He may continue next time.

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16.01 Hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

### Twenty-fourth Report

**श्री हरदयाल देवगुण** (पूर्व दिल्ली) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि यह सभा गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों के विधेयकों तथा संकल्पों सम्बन्धी समिति के 24वें प्रतिवेदन से, जो 20 मार्च, 1968 को सभा में पेश किया गया था, सहमत है।

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House agrees with the Twenty-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolu-

[Mr.Speaker]

tions presented to the House on the 20th March, 1968."

*The motion was adopted.*

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16.02 Hrs.

## RESOLUTION *RE* ACTIVITIES OF LEFT COMMUNIST PARTY—contd.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): On the 8th March, 1968, when the ill-conceived and wrongly worded Resolution of my learned friend, Shri Prem Chand Verma, was moved in this House I raised a point of order and when I was developing it the hon. Deputy-Speaker adjourned the House.

I may invite your kind attention and, through you, the attention of hon. Members to the wording of the Resolution. The Resolution reads :

> "This House is of opinion that the Left Communist Party of India be declared unlawful as its activities have posed a danger to the unity, integrity and security of the country."

These are the two aspects of the Resolution.

My first objection to this is that there is no party in the country known as the Left Communist Party of India.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor): Then, why are you worried ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This House cannot discuss anything in abstract. Suppose, I say, instead of Prem Chand Verma Ghrina Chand Verma, will he accept it ? He will never accept it. His name is Prem Chand Verma and he can call himself either P. C. Verma or Prem Chand Verma, not anything else. This Resolution says, "the Left Communist Party of India."

Then, I draw your attention to rule 186. It says :

"In order that a motion may be admissible it shall satisfy the following conditions, namely :—

> it shall raise substantially one definite issue ;
>
> it shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements ;
>
> it shall not refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their public capacity ;
>
> it shall be restricted to a matter of recent occurrence ;
>
> it shall not raise a question of privilege ;"

and so on.

Then, Rule 173 clearly says :

"It shall be clearly and precisely expressed ;"

Now, I have before me the Manual of Election Law, 5th Edition. What does it say ? It says :

"Multi-State Party means any of the following recognised parties, namely, the Indian National Congress . . . .

—it has become anti-national—

> "..the Swatantra Party, the Communist Party of India, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), the Bhartiya Jana Sangh, the Praja Socialist Party, the Samyukta Socialist Party, the Republican Party of India in relation to such and such symbols."

According to the Election Manual, one Party fought elections along with others called the Communist Party of India (Marxist). They call themselves Marxists and Leninists. But it has been accepted as Marxist. What I say is we cannot discuss in this House anything in abstract.

MR. SPEAKER : Your point is clear ; make it short.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am coming to that. I am not concerned with other ironical expressions which have been very well covered by my hon. friend, Shri H. N. Mukerjee. I am concerned only with this : Can this House discuss a Resolution like this ? The Resolution, if it is amended, can be as follows :

> "This House is of the opinion that those who left the Communist Party of India be banned."

That amendment can be accepted. But under no circumstances this Resolution, as it is, should be admitted.

Sir, I seek your guidance and I appeal to your sense of justice and impartiality not because of any other reason. They may move thousand Resolutions. We are not concerned with that ; they have the righ

to do so. Let them do it. But we cannot accept what is not there. We cannot have a shadow-fighting.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH (Nandyal) : On a point of order, Sir. Shri S. M. Banerjee has raised a point of order with regard to the admissibility of this motion. If you go through the amendments, he has moved an amendment..

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have not moved any amendment.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : He has given notice of an amendment. When he thinks that this Resolution could not be admissible, how can he move an amendment ? (*interruption*) When the notice of a motion is given to the Speaker, when it has been accepted and it is before the House for discussion, whether the Speaker's ruling or the Speaker's decision in admitting the motion can be questioned is the point.

MR. SPEAKER : Suppose something is being discussed. Cannot any hon. Member raise a point of order ? Afterall, when something is being discussed and at some stage, as you raised just now, he can raise a point of order bringing to the notice of the Speaker what is being done is not regular or proper. Can it not be done ? I think it can be done.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : He may raise a point of order. I have no objection to that. Once it is admitted and is before the House for a discussion, it is deemed to be within the rules prescribed and it becomes the property of the House. So, in that context, this point of order cannot be sustained. It may be ruled out.

SHRI M. R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Sir, I do not altogether agree with Mr. P. Venkatasubbiah in the way he has stated his position. I think you are perfectly free, if you are brought to that conclusion, to say that you made a mistake in admitting this motion. In admitting it, as you have done already, you have held it is not in contravention of the rules because, when this motion was admitted by you under Rule 174, you have said that it is not in contravention of these rules. That is how the rule reads. But, I think, you are free, if you are convinced to the contrary, to change your opinion.

In my own view, your judgment has been perfectly sound. I believe this motion has been perfectly correctly admitted and that there is no reason whatsoever why you should be expected to change your view.

Rule 171 says that the Resolution may be in the form of a declaration of opinion or a recommendation.

There is no doubt that this Resolution, as drafted, is no the form of an opinion. Rule 172 says that it should refer to a matter of general public interest. Nobody denies that this is a matter of general public interest ; it has evoked enough public interest here and elsewhere. Rule 173 says what kind of Resolution shall or shall not be admitted. There is one definite issue ; it does not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements ; it does not refer to the conduct or character of persons except in their official or public capacity ; and it does not refer to anything which is under adjudication. Therefore I am of the view that this Resolution is absolutely in order.

It seems to me that a discussion is sought to be burked on a matter of public interest in which every one is interested because of bad conscience and a refusal to submit the conduct of a party to public scrutiny. If there is no such Party as the Left Communist Party, then nobody need wear that cap, but seeing what is happening, it is obvious that there are people who know which Party is being referred to.

**श्री मधु लिमये** (मुंगेर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी श्री मसानी ने बैड कांशिएन्स की बात कही। मैं इस पार्टी का सदस्य नहीं हूं और न उन की नीतियों का समर्थन करता हूं। लेकिन यह बैड कांशिएन्स का सवाल नहीं है। यह नियम, संविधान और प्रक्रिया का सवाल है। अगर संविधान, नियम और प्रक्रिया के अनुसार यह प्रस्ताव ठीक है तो इस पर जरूर बहस हो क्योंकि आप तो जानते हैं कि मैं हमेशा इस हक में रहा हूं कि इस सदन को सभी प्रश्नों पर बहस करने का अधिकार है।

मैं आप से कहना चहता हूं कि असल में यह प्रस्ताव 184 के तहत नहीं बल्कि 170 से ले कर आगे जो नियम हैं, उन के अन्दर

[ श्री मधु लिमये ]

है अभी श्री मसानी ने 171 का हवाला दिया :

"A Resolution may be in the form of a declaration of opinion or a recommendation."

अब आप शब्दावली देख लीजिये। शब्दावली यह है, जो मैंने ऊपर बतलाई। यह न तो सिफारिश है, न यह राय है। यह सरकार को आदेश है। अब आदेश कैसे है यह मैं आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं।

"This House is of opinion that the Left Communist Party of India be declared unlawful ... ..."

क्या यह ठीक नहीं है कि अगर यह पास हो जाता है तो सरकार को वैसा करना पड़ेगा ? मेरी राय यह है कि अगर यह प्रस्ताव पास कर देता है सदन तो वह सरकार को निर्देश होगा और सरकार नहीं कह सकती है कि वह उस का पालन नहीं करेगी। कारण यह है कि सरकार को इस में कुछ करने के लिये कहा गया है। यह एक बात रही।

अब यह संविधान के अनुसार है या नहीं इस के बारे में आप मेरी दलील सुन लीजिये। 174 में क्या है ? अध्यक्ष किसी मोशन की ऐडमिनिसिबिलिटी निश्चित करेगा। अभी आप ने प्रिमा फेशी मान लिया है, आप ने कोई अंतिम फैसला नहीं किया है। आप पहले प्रिमा फेशी मान लेते हैं, उस को बाद सदस्यों को सुनते हैं। अगर आप ऐसा मानते हैं कि मेरी दलीलों में कुछ तथ्य है, तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अभी आप ने फैसला नहीं किया है, अभी यह खुला सवाल है। 174 इस तरह है :

"The Speaker shall decide whether a resolution or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any resolution or a part thereof when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving a resolution or calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules."

अब मैं यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि यह नियमों के कैसे बखिलाफ है। नियम संविधान के खिलाफ नहीं जा सकते हैं न कानून के खिलाफ जा सकते हैं। नियमों को संविधान और कानून के अनुरुप होना चाहिये। पहले मेरा मुद्दा यह है कि अगर यह पास हो जाता है तो सरकार कुछ करने के लिये बाध्य हो जाती है। इस में कहा गया है कि:

'be declared unlawful'.

पर यह हमारी लोक सभा तो नहीं करेगी। सरकार को ही करना पड़ेगा।

अब आप संविधान की धारा 19 देख लीजिये। 19(1)(सी) में दिया हुआ है कि:

'to form associations or unions'.

लेकिन इस के साथ साथ कुछ रीजनेबल रेस्ट्रिक्शन्स की बात भी संविधान में कही गई है, और मेरा ख्याल है कि यह 19(4) में दिया गया है :

"Nothing in sub-clause (c) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing a law in so far as it imposes, or prevent the State from making any law imposing, in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order or morality, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub-clause."

संस्थाओं को गैर कानूनी करार देने के बारे में एक ही कानून बनाया गया है इस संविधान के अनुसार, जिस पर यहां पर भी बहस हो चुकी है, और वह है अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज (प्रिवेंशन) एक्ट। इस रेजोल्यूशन में जो कहा गया है उस के शब्दों को देखिये :

"....the Left Communist Party of India be declared unlawful as its activities have posed a danger..."

इस अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज बिल की दो व्याख्याओं की तरफ मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। एक व्याख्या में तो यह है कि अन-

लाफुल ऐसोसिएशन क्या है और दूसरी में यह है कि अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटी क्या है :

"'Unlawful association' means any association which has for its object any unlawful activity, or which encourages or aids persons to undertake any unlawful activity, or of which the members undertake such activity."

अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटी की जो डेफिनिशन इसमें है वह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है :

"'Unlawul activity', in relation to any individual or association, means any action taken by such individual or association whether by committing an act or by words, either spoken or written, or by signs or by visible representation or otherwise :

(i) which is intended, or supports any claim, to bring about, on any ground whatsoever, the session of a part of the territory of India or the secession of a part of the territory of India from the Union...."

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : This is not adequate. That is what is suggested.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : तो फिर इसको बदलना पड़ेगा । मेरा यह कहना है कि अगर यह इस तरह का सवाल उठाना चाहते हैं और प्रस्ताव रखना चाहते हैं तो वह इसको दुबारा ड्राफ्ट करें । उनको इस तरह बतलाना चाहिये था और अगर इस तरह होता तो मुझे आपत्ति न होती :

"This House recommends to the Government to examine whether it is possible to declare the CPI (Marxist) unlawful on the ground that it advocates cession or secession of parts of Indian territory."

अगर इस तरह का प्रस्ताव होता तो इस पर बहस हो सकती थी । लेकिन जिस तरह से यह प्रस्ताव आया है वह हमारे संविधान के खिलाफ अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज (प्रिवेंशन) ऐक्ट के खिलाफ और नियमों तथा प्रक्रिया के खिलाफ है । इसलिये इस शक्ल में इस पर बहस नहीं हो सकती ।

SHRI HEM BARUA (Contai) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I draw your attention to Rule 173? Rule 173 (iii) says categorically :

"It shall not contain arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements."

Rule 174 which gives you the power to decide about the admissibility of a resolution says :

"The Speaker shall decide whether a resolution or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any resolution or a part thereof when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving a resolution or calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules."

Sir, now according to Rule 173 (iii) the Resolution must not contain ironical expressions, imputations, inferences or defamatory statements, but, unfortunately, this Resolution contains defamatory statements.

AN HON. MEMBER : It is a statement of fact.

SHRI HEM BARUA : In the Resolution there are inferences, there are innuendoes, there are ironical expressions and so many things. May I submit, Sir, that this resolution is faultily drafted? Even if this resolution is passed, which is the Left Communist Party of India? How can you ban it because there is no political Party called 'the Left Communist Party of India'.

MR. SPEAKER : It was said by Mr Banerjee. You are repeating it.

SHRI HEM BARUA : My submission is : even if this resolution is adopted in its present form, how can you ban a political Party which does not exist? At the same time, may I submit that this resolution is faulty? If it has been framed like this....

MR. SPEAKER : You need not worry about that. It is his job to frame his resolution.

SHRI HEM BARUA : This is your job also, Sir. May I say that it has been clearly said in Rule 174 that it must not obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House.

[ Rhri Hem Barua ]

Therefore, it is your duty also to see whether the Resolution is all right.

MR. SPEAKER : You should not suggest how it should be framed. It is his job.

SHRI HEM BARUA : The fact remains that you have to examine....

MR. SPEAKER : If it is not good it will be rejected. Why should anybody suggest that?

SHRI HEM BARUA : Sir, fortunately you have the power to examine the Resolution, whether the Resolution prejudicially affects the procedure of the House or not. That is your power. In that context, Sir, I have pointed out reference to Rule 173(iii) saying that it should not contain inuendos and other references. Therefore, I said, Sir, that this resolution is not in the right form.

MR. SPEAKER : What I feel now is this. If everybody wants to say something, it will be repetition. Somebody said there is no left community party. That has been said and everybody might again repeat it, and again under Rule 173, imputing motives and all that. The same thing can be repeated therein. Therefore, if you can throw some light without repetition, I would like to hear those points, for one or two minutes.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North East) : I would not have asked your indulgence if I had not felt that either on account of a certain levity which might have been introduced or on account of a certain amount of political vindictiveness which I have unfortunately heard expressed, the whole issue might be clouded over. You may please forgive me in saying so because I have a fear that we are perhaps running away from the real issue which, to my mind, is that we have here a segment of the House, a segment of the country, legitimately functioning in Parliament who have been defaced; and according to the Rules of Parliament—I need not quote the Resolution or the Motion—it has to be properly worded. Defamations or slanderous statements should not be there. I am not going into the question of the wording left communist party being a proper appellation or otherwise. That is not the real substance of the matter. But, I ask, are we, Sir, sitting in this House, to get into the practice of giving notice of Resolutions condemning one party or the other functioning in the House? I can understand that in the heat of political argument one party may accuse the other even of treachery to the country. But, deliberately to phrase a Resolution in such way amounting to treason to the country is not proper, and if that is done, that is a reflection on the House. that is a contempt of the House, and that is something which you, as Speaker, cannot allow. Therefore, I feel, you should rectify this in very strong terms.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : (Kumba Konam) Shri Venkatasubbaiah raised the question. It is put down in the Order paper. Many times such things have happened. Even when the Bill was introduced, just as on the occasion when the Unlawful Activities Bill was introduced, which was put down on the Order Paper, you were kind enough to allow us to raise objections. We can argue on that point. That is not the point.

MR. SPEAKER : The Speaker also has the right to revise his own opinion.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : This Bill which has been enacted, the Unlawful Activities Act is there, by which anything can be declared unlawful. That function is left purely to the courts. The legislature cannot arrogate to itself a function which has already been made clear in a Bill which has got the assent of the President and it has become an Act. It is for the court to decide such things. This Resolution amounts to arrogating to the legislature some function of the courts.

In this way, we are arrogating to ourselves a function which is not ours and which is that of the courts. I do concede that in some cases Parliament has got the power and jurisdiction, such as in cases of contempt or breach of privilege of Parliament; in those cases only Parliament can exercise the jurisdiction of a court, but in other matters we cannot arrogate such judicial functions to ourselves.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रूल 171 में रेजोल्यूशन का फार्म बताया गया है और उसमें यह कहा गया है कि उसकी फार्म क्या होनी चाहिये । उसमें यह है कि उस प्रस्ताव में या तो ओपि-

नियन एक्सप्रेस की जाये या रिकोमेंडेशन की जाये । लेकिन यह जो प्रस्ताव है इसमें दोनों बातें हैं । यह प्रस्ताव कोई बाइंडिंग नहीं है । वैसे इसमें ओपिनियन भी एक्सप्रेस की गई है और रिकोमेंडेशन भी की गई है ।

आप आर्टिकल 19 जो हमारे संविधान का है उसको देखें उसमें फंडेमेंटल राइट्स दिये गये हैं । एसोसियेशन बनाने का राइट दिया गया है और दूसरे राइट दिये गये हैं । इसके साथ-साथ अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज जो एक्ट है उसको भी हमने पास किया है । उसके अन्दर भी हम किसी पार्टी पर इस आधार पर पाबन्दी नहीं लगा सकते हैं । केवल एक चीज उसमें है कि अगर कोई पार्टी देश के किसी भाग को अलग करने की बात करे तभी उस पर पाबन्दी लगाई जा सकती है । लेकिन इस प्रस्ताव में जो बात कही गई है वह सिक्योरिटी और इंटेग्रेटी की बात कही गई है । मेरे खयाल से यह न तो अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज एक्ट में आता है और न ही यह फंडेमेंटल राइट्स में आता है । इनके अन्दर कुछ रेस्ट्रिकशन्ज लगाने की बात कही गई है लेकिन पाबन्दी की बात नहीं है । अब इस प्रस्ताव में जो रिकोमेंडेशन की गई है उसका मतलब यह है कि सरकार अगर इस प्रस्ताव के पास हो जाने के बाद अगर समझती है कि कोई नया कानून लाया जाये तो वह वैसा करे और अगर और कोई कार्रवाई करने की जरूरत महसूस करती है तो वह कार्रवाई करे । लेकिन मैं इस बात को नहीं मानता हूं कि लैफ्ट कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी कोई पार्टी ही नहीं है । सभी जानते हैं कि अगर यह कहा जाये श्री बनर्जी, तो यह श्री बनर्जी हैं । इस बात में मैं नहीं जाना चाहता हूं । लेकिन एक बात जरूर मैं साफ कहना चाहता हूं--

**श्री स० मो० बनर्जी** : गुप्त से मालूम नहीं होता है कि आप हैं या सी० बी० गुप्त ।

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के बारे में आप ऐसा नहीं कह सकते हैं । जनसंघ के लिये तो शायद पूरा कहना पड़े । वैधानिक रूप से चाहे आप इस प्रस्ताव को ला सकते हैं, इसको मैं मानता हूं, लेकिन प्रोप्राइटी के लिहाज से यह चीज मेरे खयाल से गलत है । कल तो यह प्रस्ताव भी, वामपंथी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के खिलाफ आने के बाद, कोई ला सकता है कि कांग्रेस पर पाबन्दी लगनी चाहिये क्योंकि इस पार्टी ने इस देश के कई हिस्सों को दूसरे देशों को दे दिया है, चीन को दे दिया है, पाकिस्तान को दे दिया है, औरों को दे दिया है । मेरे खयाल से यह चीज प्रोप्राइटी के लिहाज से ठीक नहीं होगी और यह उचित नहीं होगा कि इस प्रकार की बातों को हम सदन के सामने लायें और इन पर डिसकशन करें । अगर कांग्रेस पार्टी यह समझती है कि यह देशद्रोही पार्टी है तो उसकी सरकार है वह आवश्यक कार्रवाई कर सकती है । यह सदन होम मिनिस्टर का कोई सेक्रेटेरिएट नहीं है । उनको चाहिये कि वह सारे सम्बन्धित तथ्य जो हैं उनको देश के सामने रखें, एक व्हाइट पेपर हमारे सामने रखें और हमें विश्वास में लें । उसके बाद ही इस प्रकार का प्रस्ताव लाना मेरे खयाल से ठीक होगा ।

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : I do not want to repeat the earlier arguments, but I would only request you to read rule 173. Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has said that it can be assumed that the Left Communist Party is only this party and all that. But the rule does not allow such things; there is no such chance given to the Speaker also. Rule 173 says :

> "In order that a resolution may be admissible, it shall satisfy the following conditions...."

The phrase is 'it shall'. There is no question about it. The language is 'It shall'. The first condition is :

"It shall be clearly and precisely expressed. Now, is this resolution precisely expressed. Is there a Left Communist Party as a party? So, the resolution is not precisely and clearly expressed. So,

[Shri Nambiar]

on that ground this resolution goes. Another condition that the resolution should satisfy is :

> "it shall not contain arguments inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements."

Therefore, there is no latitude given even to you, the Speaker, to admit such a thing. If the resolution contains such things, then automatically it goes out because as is clear from the wording of the resolution, it is clearly defamatory in character.

Anyone who reads it can understand.

> "This house is of opinion that the Left Communist Party of India be declared unlawful as its activities have posed a danger to the unity, integrity and security of the country".

Can anything be more defamatory than this? No.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. A. GUJRAL) : Can there be a better statement of fact?

SHRI NAMBIAR : Another point. This is prejudging the issue. It says it is prejudicial to the unity and integrity of the country. Section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act says : 'If the Central Government is of opinion that any association is or becomes....' The Central Government must have the opinion, and for it to have that, there are certain clarifications given, what is unlawful activity etc. etc. So this House cannot have an opinion unless and until all those conditions are satisfactorily fulfilled. Therefore, it cannot prejudge the issue as this Resolution seeks to do. So it cannot be admitted.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA; *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Let me hear the Left Communist Party first.

SHRI RANGA : Left Communist Party?

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry I made a mistake—the Communist Party (Marxists) Shri Umanath.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : I am on an entirely different point. Of course, when the Resolution was being moved, there was a dispute whether it was moved at all. This side has contended that it was not moved. Anyway, it is there on the record that it was moved.

I would like to have your guidance while raising the point of order also because it will be covering all such matters in private members' Resolutions. I come to rule 29 :

> "Private members' business set down for the day allotted for that class of business and not disposed of on that day shall not be set down for any subsequent day, unless it has gained priority at the ballot held with reference to that day :
>
> 'Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in rules 27 and 28 any such business which is under discussion at the end of that day shall be set down for the next day allotted to business of that class, and shall have precedence over all other business set down for that day".

Here you will have to determine about 'that day', whether 'that day' is to be conditioned by the rules laid down here in this book or whether should be conditioned by the consideration that somehow the resolution was moved and then we called it the end of the day. I am seriously on this point of 'that day'.

Rule 26 clearly says :

> "The last 2½ hours of a sitting on Friday shall be allotted for the transaction of private members' business...."

Then there are so many proviso empowering the Speaker to take certain action, but they do not contain any provision which will empower the Speaker to extend the 2½ hours to 3 hours. It can be fixed on another day but we cannot go beyond 2½ hours. This is also confirmed by the fact that during the past so many years when a resolution next on the order paper was pending and was to be moved, if already one resolution was under discussion and the time was 6·30, we used to request the hon. Member whose resolution was under discussion to just allow us to move the other resolution a minute before 6·30 so that it could come on the record and could be continued the next day. This was what has been happening ever since the House started.

This question of 2½ hours is specifically mentioned here. Where it is not specifically mentioned and where time limit and other things are mentioned, even there it is said that no variation in the allocation of time shall be made except on a motion made with the consent of the Speaker and accepted by the House, provided that the Speaker may after taking the sense of the house increase the time not exceeding one hour etc. Even if the Business Advisory Committee has specified some time, if it has got to be extended, according to the rule, there must be a formal motion or the Speaker must take the sense of the House to extend it.

But here it is specifically mentioned 2½ hours for private members' resolutions. So it is not even a question of taking the sense of the House. But you will have to move for suspending that particular rule if you want to go beyond that.

On *that day* at 6·30 a division was going on on the previous Resolution. So just at 6·26 or 6·28, the previous Resolution was put to vote.

Because the House was in the midst of a division, it could not be finished by 6·30. It went on till 6·35 or 6·38. So, it means it is over on that day with the division and any subject on the agenda under the private members' business undisposed of on that day should be balloted again.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : Sir, I am not on technical grounds I know. that when they refer to left communist party, they refer to my party I do not want to run away from that. Mr Masani said that my party does not want to be judged. Our party is prepared to be judged by our people. But that is not the question. In a two hour discussion, so many people will allege so many things. My party is going to get about 10 minutes. When specific charges are not made, but a general charge is made that this party is acting in an anti-national way, will it be proper to admit a resolution of this type? Is it not unfair to a party fuctioning in this House? That is my broad point. I am not opposing it on technical grounds. I am prepared to defend myself, but let the accusers place all the facts before the House and give us an opportunity. Then we will prove that we will be the accusers and not the accused.

MR. SPEAKER : Technicalities apart, after all this Parliament must be able to discuss serious matters. I have verified and I find it was started at 4·10 and it continued till 6·40. Sometimes we start 10 minutes late and it is extended by that time. Whatever may be the understanding of all the sections of the House about the words 'left communist party', I would like to have some enlightenment from the Government also. After all, it is the Government that will have to implement it ultimately. I would put just two questions to the Home Minister. The Deputy Law Minister need not trouble himself. These are not legal points. I want to know whether there is a party called the left communist party which is recognized by the Government and whether, if the resolution is passed, it will be possible for Government to implement it.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : यही तो मैं पूछ रहा था ।

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : I do not want to be misunderstood, because I am not expressing my views on the merits of the resolution. If at all, I have to give an indication on the merits, I am going to ask the mover to withdraw the resolution. I have no doubt about it. Whether it is right or wrong to discuss such matters in the House, whether a party has the right to raise such an issue or not—these matters are of a legal nature. I have not studied this question and I am not competent to express any view on that.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : नहीं, स्पीकर साहब ने आपसे पूछा है ।

**श्री यशवन्तराव चह्वाण** : स्पीकर साहब ने पूछा है तो स्पीकर साहब को मैं जवाब दूंगा । आप तकलीफ मत उठाइये ।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : यह आप दोनों के बीच का मामला नहीं है, सदन का मामला है ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Technically speaking, there is no party like left communist party.

There are two Communist Parties. One is the Communist Party of India, and the

[ Shri Y. B. Chavan ]

other is the CPI(M)—the Marxist Communists. But popularly in all our conversations we refer to them as Right Communists and Left Communists. I am making a factual statement.

Regarding the other point, if the Parliament gives any direction to this Government the Government will have to find out ways to implement it. How to implement it is a matter for consideration. I really do not know.

**श्री रवि राय** (पुरी) : नक्सलबाड़ी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी भी बन गई है ।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : So, this is my position. On the merits, I personally feel that banning of parties is not the right way of doing things in politics.

MR. SPEAKER : I do not want to go into the legality of it and give a ruling. I would request the hon. Member in whose name this resolution stands to tell me what he has to say on these points that have been raised. He may say that he has committed a mistake. After hearing the Home Minister I do not know what he will say.

**श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा** (हमीरपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने जो यह प्रस्ताव लैफ्ट कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी को अवैध घोषित करने के बारे में रखा है, यह एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रस्ताव है । मैं इस सम्माननीय सदन के सामने सभी सदस्यों से कहना चाहता हूं कि मेरे नम्र निवेदन को दल-बन्दी से ऊंचे उठ कर विचार करें, क्योंकि प्रस्ताव का सम्बन्ध पार्टी पोलिटिक्स से नहीं है, बल्कि इसका सम्बन्ध देश की एकता, अखण्डता सुरक्षा और प्रजातन्त्र की रक्षा से है । इस प्रस्ताव पर एतराज करने वाले कुछ भी कहें, पर मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि वे मेरे तथ्यों को जो कि मैं रखने वाला हूं, उन को सुन लें और यदि उनमें वजन न हो, सच्चाई न हो, झूठा साबित कर सकें . . . . (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका संरक्षण चाहता हूं । इस सदन का सदस्य होने के नाते इस प्रस्ताव पर मुझे स्वतन्त्रता से बोलने की इजाजत दीजिये, क्योंकि सदन की मर्यादा का विशेष ध्यान रखने वाले . . . . (व्यवधान) . .

MR SPEAKER : I want him to give his opinion about the points of order raised and not to give his speech on the resolution.

**श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा** : मैं वही कह रहा हूं । मैं प्रस्ताव पर बोल रहा हूं, मैंने प्रस्ताव मूव किया हुआ है ।

MR SPEAKER : Then I have to give my ruling. I have considered all the points that have been raised. As the Home Minister himself has said, though the understanding of the people may be 'Left Communists' and 'Right Communists', the correct way of addressing them is 'Communist Party of India' and 'CPI(M)' or 'Marxist Communist'. I do not also accept the suggestion that the resolution cannot be discussed. After all this House has a right to discuss any resolution. Supposing tomorrow the Government takes some action against some party, then has not this House a right to discuss it. Therefore, I am not prepared to accept that this House has no right to discuss. This is the forum to discuss. If you drop discussion in this House, then you can discuss it in the streets. I would only suggest to the hon. Member that if there is some mistake that has crept in he can amend it and then bring it before this House after giving fresh notice. We shall now go to the next item.

16·45 Hrs.

## RESOLUTION RE QUITTING THE COMMONWEALTH

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज** (बम्बई दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि--

> "यह सभा दक्षिण रोडेशिया में आयन स्मिथ की गैर-कानूनी सरकार द्वारा स्वतन्त्रता-सेनानियों को फांसी दिये जाने की निन्दा करती है और भारत सरकार से अनुरोध करती है कि वह आयन स्मिथ की गैर-कानूनी अल्पसंख्यक सरकार के विरुद्ध ब्रिटेन की सरकार की निष्क्रियता की दृष्टि से राष्ट्रमण्डल से तुरन्त अलग हो जाये ।"

16·45 Hrs.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker *in the Chair*

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रोडेशिया के मामले पर और कोमनवेल्थ से बाहर आने के मामले

पर इस सदन में इसके पहले भी कई बार चर्चा हो चुकी है । मगर जो चर्चा आखरी बार इस मसले पर हुई थी, उसका जिक्र करते हुए मैं अपने विचारों को सदन के सामने पेश करना चाहता हूं । 24 सितम्बर को, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन में बहस चली --श्री भागवत झा आजाद के प्रस्ताव पर, जो पाकिस्तान के आक्रमण के बाद यहां पेश किया गया था । इंग्लिस्तान का उस वक्त जो रुख था--हिन्द-पाक लड़ाई के बारे में--आम तौर पर हिन्दुस्तान के बारे में--उसकी निन्दा सभी दलों के प्रतिनिधियों ने इस सदन में की थी और सरकार से अनुरोध किया था कि इस मसले को लेकर कामनवेल्थ से हिन्दुस्तान बाहर आ जाये । मगर वह बहस अधूरी रही और किसी कानून के मुद्दे को लेकर उस बहस को पूरा नहीं होने दिया । मगर रोडेशिया के मामले पर, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, उससे पहले 12 नवम्बर को--यानी रोडेशिया के अपने अलग अस्तित्व के 11 नवम्बर को एलान करने के दूसरे दिन--इस सदन में श्री मधु लिमये के ध्यान आकर्षण प्रस्ताव पर लम्बी बहस चली थी और उस बहस के दरमियान उस वक्त के हमारे विदेशों विषयक मंत्री सरदार स्वर्ण सिंह ने कई आश्वासन इस सदन में दिये थे तथा सरकार की ओर से कई निवेदन भी यहां पर किये गये थे । मैं, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 12 नवम्बर की सदन की रपट को ले आया हूं । जिसमें से उस वक्त सरकार की ओर से विदेश मन्त्री द्वारा कही हुई बातों को आपके सामने पेश करना चाहता हूं । मधु लिमये के प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए स्वर्ण सिंह साहब बोले थे :

> "I have said very clearly that we will support all efforts and we will give all-out support in pursuit of the efforts that will be made by the African population of Rhodesia to meet the situation. In this respect I have also said that we will remain in touch with all friendly countries and this is a matter which is much more serious. We should not regard this purely as a sort of a propagandist move. I anticipate a real conflict between the races in Africa and the Organisation of African Unity, I am sure, will take the initiative in this respect and we should extend all possible support to them to tackle this very difficult situation."

यह 12 नवम्बर का विदेश मन्त्री का कहना है ।

आगे एक प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए स्वर्ण सिंह साहब ने ऐसा कहा :

> "I would like to say that I have full confidence that we will go much beyond the British Government in this respect because, as I have said already, the British Government should have taken some more stiff actions at an earlier stage. It is really their shillyshallying with the problem that has resulted in this situation. Therefore they are taking some actions but they are very belated actions. A good deal of more stiff action should have been taken before Mr. Smith declared independence or seized illegal power."

और आगे बढ़ कर स्वर्ण सिंह साहब यह बोले :

> "Our Prime Minister took a very clear and strong stand on this issue at the time of the last Prime Ministers' Conference that was held only a few months ago. We have all along been pursuing this matter with the British Government and we have not left them in any doubt about our strong feelings in this respect. The British Government have always been giving the impression that they will do their best to prevent the emergence of a situation which has now actually emerged."

दो बातें उस वक्त की बहस से सदन के आई थीं । एक तो हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार को यह जानकारी थी कि रोडेशिया के सफेद चमड़ी के लोग वहां एक अगल ही स्वतन्त्र सरकार बना कर इंग्लिस्तान से दूर जाने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं । और जो परिस्थिति उससे निर्मित होने वाली थी उसके बारे में इंग्लिस्तान की सरकार से कुछ अपेक्षा हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार ने की थी मगर वह अपेक्षा भंग हुई थी ।

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

दूसरी बात इस बहस से यह साबित हुई थी कि हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार रोडेशिया में जो नई परिस्थिति बनी है उसमें अफ्रीका के रंगीन लोगों को हर किस्म की सहायता देना चाहती है और अंग्रेजों से भी सख्त कार्यवाही करने और अफ्रीका की जनता को मदद पहुंचाने की अपेक्षा रखती है । इस प्रस्ताव की बहस के दर्मियान सरकार की ओर से यह जो इस सदन को दिया हुआ वायदा है, इसकी पूर्ति हमारी सरकार ने कहां तक की ही, इसका खुलासा मैं जानना चाहूंगा । 11 नवम्बर 1965 से अब तक ढाई साल हो चुके हैं । इन ढाई सालों में रोडेशिया के अफ्रीकी लोगों की हालत के सुधरने की बात तो दूर रही, उनकी हालत दिन-ब-दिन बिगड़ती ही गई । अभी 10-12 दिन पहले हमें यह खबर सुनने को मिली कि रोडेशिया के पांच अफ्रीकन देशभक्तों को फांसी पर लटकाने का काम गोरों (अल्प-संख्यकों) की गैर-कानूनी सरकार ने किया है । इस वक्त भी सैलिसबरी की जेलों में करीब-करीब 100 अफ्रीकन देशभक्त स्वातंत्र्य सेनानी हैं जिनको फांसी की सजा हो चुकी है । आने वाले दिनों में उनको भी फांसी पर लटकाने का खतरा है । अब तक आयन स्मिथ की सरकार का जो बर्ताव रहा है, उसको अगर एक निर्देश समझा जाये तो अगले हफ्तों और महीनों में रोडेशिया के कितने ही अफ्रीकी स्वातन्त्र्य सेनानियों की हत्या होने वाली है ।

आज के इस प्रस्ताव में हम दो बातें करना चाहते हैं । पहले तो रोडेशिया में जो घटनायें इस वक्त घट रही हैं उनकी हम निन्दा करना चाहते हैं । दूसरे, हम सरकार से यह मांग करना चाहते हैं कि कामनवेल्थ से वह तत्काल बाहर आये और अफ्रीका की जनता को, खास तौर पर रोडेशिया की जनता को उनकी आजादी की लड़ाई की पूर्ति के लिये मदद देने का काम करे ।

हमें हिन्दुस्तान के अखबारों की उस खबर को पढ़कर बहुत ही दुख हुआ, बहुत ही खेद हुआ जबकि उन अखबारों ने अफ्रीकी के उन स्वातन्त्र्य सेनानियों को खूनी होने का जिक्र किया । समझ में नहीं आता कि अंग्रेजों के मुकाबले में लड़ते समय भगत सिंह को पैदा करने वाला यह देश, वीर सावरकर को पैदा करने वाला यह देश, लोकमान्य तिलक को पैदा करने वाला यह देश, नेता जी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस को पैदा करने वाला यह देश जिसके अखबार और प्रचार-साधन आज इतने सड़ गए हैं कि अंग्रेजी न्यूज एजेंसी अथवा हिन्दुस्तान की न्यूज एजेंसी के कहने पर, स्वातन्त्र्य सेनिनियों को मर्डरर्स, खूनी और हर तरह की बातें छापने में इन अखबारों को कोई शर्म नहीं लगती है । रोडेशिया की सरकार और उनको मदद पहुंचाने वाली इंग्लिस्तान की विलसन सरकार, इन दोनों की तबीयत खुश हो जाय, इस किस्म का बर्ताव तो आज हमारे देश के अखबारों की ओर से हो ही रहा है, साथ ही साथ इस सरकार की ओर से भी हो रहा है ।

दुनिया के लोगों ने एक अपेक्षा की थी, 11 नवम्बर, 1965 को जब आयन स्मिथ ने रोडेशिया को स्वतन्त्र देश घोषित किया था, कि इंग्लिस्तान की सरकार की ओर से रोडेशिया के ऊपर कोई ऐसी कार्यवाही की जायेगी जिससे वहां की गैर-कानूनी अल्प-संख्यक सरकार नहीं रह पायेगी । मगर वह अपेक्षा हम लोगों की और सारी दुनिया के लोगों की पूरी नहीं हुई क्योंकि आयन स्मिथ की इस घोषणा के पहले ही इंग्लिस्तान के तथाकथित समाजवादी प्रधान मन्त्री, श्री हेराल्ड विलसन ने यह एलान किया था कि हमारी सरकार किसी भी हालत में रोडेशिया में सख्ती का इस्तेमाल नहीं करने वाली है । किसी भी हालत में वहां हम बंदूक चलाने का काम नहीं करने वाले हैं ।

17 HRS.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बात बिलकुल साफ है कि अंग्रेज रोडेशिया के अंग्रेज लोगों से नहीं लड़ना चाहते थे । अगर यही काम जो वहां आयन स्मिथ ने किया वह अगर अफ्रीका के

कोई भी रंगीन नेताओं द्वारा किया होता या अंग्रेजों की बसायत रहीं वहां के कोई भी रंगीन नेताओं ने किया होता तो फिर अंग्रेज सरकार का बर्ताव कुछ और किस्म का रह जाता ।

हम लोगों ने इस मुल्क में अंग्रेजों के दमन-चक्र का अनुभव किया है । आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ते हुए 1942 में गांधी जी ने सिर्फ इतना ही कहा था कि 'अंग्रेजो ! भारत छोड़ो' और आप जानते हैं दुनिया जानती है कि उस दिन से लेकर मुल्क के आजाद होने तक कितने लोगों को जान की कुर्बानी देनी पड़ी और कितने लाख लोगों को जेल की यातना सहनी पड़ी । कितने लाख लोगों की ज़िंदगी को अंग्रजों ने उस वक्त बर्बाद कर दिया था । अदन में जो घटनाएं घटीं, केनिया में जिस किस्म का दमनचक्र चला, अफ्रीका, एशिया और दूसरे मुल्कों में अंग्रजों ने लोगों को आजादी देने से इन्कार करने के लिये जो दमनचक्र चलाया उसका मुझे यहां पर इतिहास वर्णन करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है क्योंकि उससे सभी माननीय सदस्य भली-भांति परिचित हैं । मगर एक बात को ज़रूर यहां पर दुबारा मुझको दुहराना होगा कि अंग्रेज अपने ही जाति भाइयों का खून बहाने के लिये किसी हालत में तैयार नहीं हैं जिसका कि सबूत हमें रोडेशिया में और उसके पूर्व दक्षिण अफ्रीका में मिल चुका है । हमने देखा है कि मुट्ठी भर गोरे लोग कई गुना ज्यादा तादाद में रहने वाले उन मुल्कों के रंगीन लोगों के ऊपर जब हर किस्म का अन्याय और अत्याचार करते हैं, इन्सानियत को उनके लिये इन्कार करते हैं और इन्सान लायक जीने के लिये उनको मौका नहीं देते हैं तब अंग्रेज कुछ भी अपने हाथों में हथियार उठा कर वहां लोगों को न्याय देने के लिये और गैर-कानूनी सरकारों को हटा कर वहां कानूनी सरकार बनाने के लिये बिलकुल ही तैयार नहीं हैं । मगर उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रोडेशिया के मामले को लेकर मुझे सिर्फ अंग्रेजों को ही दोष नहीं देना है मैं समझता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार का जो रुख रहा है, खास तौर पर अंग्रेजों की वसायत में बसे हुए लोगों के बारे में और अफ्रीका की जनता की आज़ादी की लड़ाई के बारे में, वह इस मुल्क के वास्ते एक बहुत ही शर्म लाने वाला रुख रह चुका है और उसी का यह एक नतीजा है जो हम लोगों को आज दस दिन के पहले केनिया में अनुभव रहा । भगत साहब वहां पहुंच गये केनिया के अध्यक्ष से मिलने । अखबारों में हमें पढने को मिला कि इस मुल्क के प्रधान मंत्री से कोई खास संदेशा लेकर केनिया और एशिया की जनता के ऊपर होने वाले जुल्म के मसले पर बात करने के लिये यह साहब वहां पर पहुंच गये मगर दुनिया के अखबारों के ज़रिये सारी दुनिया में यह शर्मनाक खबर फैल गई कि भगत साहब ने सात दिनों तक वहां इन्तज़ार किया मगर भगत साहब को मिलने के लिये केनिया के अध्यक्ष जोमो केन्याटा साहब तैयार नहीं हैं । उन्हें भारत के प्रधान मंत्री का प्रतिनिधि बना कर भेजने का क्या परिणाम हुआ ? हमारे विदेश मंत्री से मिलने के लिये उनके पास वक्त नहीं है । यह तो उसी का एक सबूत है कि हम लोगों की जो नीति रही, अफ्रीका की जनता के प्रति जिस ढंग से हम लोगों ने आज तक सरकार बनने के बाद जो रुख हम लोगों का उनके बारे में रहा है.....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member may conclude.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज** : अभी तो मने शुरू ही किया है ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has taken 17 minutes. I would like to divide the time. Of course, today we cannot conclude the debate. We started at 4.45 P.M. It will have to be continued on the next occasion. The Minister would also take about 20 minutes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : Yes. There is an amendment.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So, the hon. Member may conclude in five minutes.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज** : उस मुल्क में अफ्रीकियों की सरकार बनने के बाद अफ्रीकी जनता की आकांक्षाओं के बारे में जो रुख रहा उससे इस मुल्क की सरकार के प्रति अफ्रीकी जनता में एक नफरत फैली है । वह उनकी उस नफरत का ही प्रदर्शन है जोकि उन लोगों का हमारे भगत साहब के साथ व्यवहार व बर्ताव हुआ । इस देश के शासक हमेशा इस बात को कहते हैं कि दुनिया में हिन्दुस्तान का नाम बहुत बड़ा है, हम लोगों की सेना बहुत बड़ी है, दुनिया के सामने हम लोगों की बहुत इज्जत होने की जो बात करते हुए कहते हैं कि अगर हम लोग कच्छ ऐवार्ड को अस्वीकार कर देते तो क्या कभी दुनिया में हमारी इज्जत हो सकती थी, इस तरह की झूठी इज्जत की चाह में जो यह हमारी सरकार सदा रहती है तो इस सरकार को अफ्रीका के लोगों ने, कम से कम जोमो केन्याटा ने यह बतला दिया कि दरअसल इस भारत सरकार के लिये आज अफ्रीकी जनता में क्या इज्जत है ? लेकिन जैसा मैंने पहले भी कहा खुद हमारी सरकार इस चीज के लिये जिम्मेदार है । इस सरकार ने अपने हाथों से यह चीज बनाई है । अब अंग्रेजों की बसायत में रहने वाले लोगों के बारे में अफ्रीकी राष्ट्रों में रहने वाले लोगों के बारे में जो बर्ताव रहा है उसके बारे में कोई नई जानकारी हासिल करने की जरूरत नहीं थी । पिछले 100 वर्ष का इतिहास इस बात को साफ बतलाता था कि अंग्रेजों ने इन लोगों को गुलाम बना कर और उन देशों का शासन करके उन देशों की जनता को इन्सान के लायक जीने का मौका नहीं देना चाहते हैं ।

इसी रोडेशिया के बारे में मैं आपको बतलाना चाहता हूं कि एक तरफ तो अंग्रेज कहते हैं कि यह हम लोगों का अंदरूनी मामला है । ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंट रोडेशिया के बारे में कानून बनाती है । ब्रिटिश पार्लियामेंट आखिरी अधिकारी है । रोडेशिया में जो कोई भी कायदा बने उस कायदे के ऊपर मुहर लगाने वाली अधिकारी सत्ता वह है । इसके लिये मैं इतना ही सबूत दूं कि सन 1923 से इंग्लिस्तान ने रोडेशिया में पूरे अधिकार, रोडेशिया के मुट्ठी भर गोरे लोगों के हाथ में दिये हैं और 1930 में रोडेशिया में वह जो लैंड एपोरशनमेंट ऐक्ट बना जिस कायदे के अनुसार अफ्रीकी जनता की जमीन को उनसे छीन करके सिर्फ गोरे लोगों को उस जमीन को दिलाने का इंतजाम किया गया । उस समय जब यह किया गया तो यह जानते हुए कि यह अफ्रीकी जनता पर बड़ा जुल्म हो रहा है तो भी हाउस आफ कामन्स ने अथवा इंग्लैंड की सरकार ने इस मसले पर कोई भी कदम उठाने का काम नहीं किया । इसलिये भले ही इंग्लिस्तान की पार्लियामेंट रोडेशिया के मामले पर फैसला करने और विचार करने का अधिकार रखती हो लेकिन इतिहास यह कहता है कि कभी भी 1923 से लेकर 1968 तक कभी भी इंग्लिस्तान ने उस अधिकार का इस्तेमाल वहां की जनता के हित में नहीं किया है ।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please try to conclude now because you have a right of reply also.

**श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज** : रोडेशिया का मामला हमारे सामने सरकारी तौर पर कामनवैल्थ के एक सदस्य की तौर पर 1965 में कामनवैल्थ प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स कान्फ्रेंस के वक्त आ गया था । वहां पर अफ्रीका के तमाम राष्ट्रों ने जोकि कामनवैल्थ के सदस्य हैं एक मांग अवश्य की कि चूंकि आयन स्मिथ द्वारा वहां पर एक अलग और स्वतंत्र रोडेशिया घोषित करने की सम्भावना है इसलिये इंग्लिस्तान में अपने अधिकारों का इस्तेमाल करके जो पुराना संविधान रहा उस संविधान को बर्खास्त करके अफ्रीकी जनता के हाथों में सत्ता देने का प्रयास किया जाय । आज अफसोस के साथ मुझे इस बात को कहना पड़ता है कि जब इस प्रस्ताव को अफ्रीकी देशों के प्रतिनिधियों ने कामनवैल्थ प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स कान्फ्रेन्स में पेश किया तब हमारी सरकार ने इस प्रस्ताव का जबानी समर्थन तो जरूर

किया लेकिन उसका पूरा समर्थन करके उस सम्मेलन में एक निर्णय लेने की जो बात होनी चाहिये थी वह निर्णय लेने से इन्कार किया और श्री हेरोल्ड विल्सन की ओर से एक बयान उस सम्मेलन के बाद निकला कि इस मसले पर विचार हुआ मगर फैसला हम नहीं कर पाये । उस पर दस्तखत करने का भी एक बहुत गंदा काम हमारे प्रधान मंत्री ने उस वक्त वहां पर कर लिया । उस सम्मेलन का यहां पर जिक्र कुछ लम्बा हो गया । स्वर्ण सिंह साहब ने उसका जिक्र किया है और हम लोगों ने उस पर बहस की है लेकिन कोई भी ठोस कदम उठाने से हम लोगों ने इन्कार किया । इसलिये आज मुझे हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार पर यह आरोप लगाना है कि 1965 के पहले और 1965 के बाद रोडेशिया की जनता की आज़ादी के मामले को लेकर आपने उनको मदद करने के लिये उनकी आज़ादी को नज़दीक लाने के लिये कोई भी कदम, कोई भी ठोस कदम आपकी ओर से नहीं उठाया गया है ।

इसलिये इस प्रस्ताव को यहां पेश करते हुए मैं सरकार से यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि अब यह उम्मीद छोड़ दी जानी चाहिये कि इंग्लिस्तान सरकार की ओर से या तथाकथित समाजवादी हैरोल्ड विल्सन सरकार की ओर से अफ्रीका के लोगों का प्रश्न या रोडेशिया के लोगों का प्रश्न हल हो जायेगा क्योंकि हम लोगों ने देखा कि इंग्लिस्तान की सरकार केन्या के इम्मिग्रेशन बिल के बारे में और जहां रंगीन देशों के लोगों का प्रश्न है वहां पर वह क्या रुख अपनाती है । वह गोरे लोगों की सरकार है । जब तक मोटे तौर पर इंग्लिस्तान में रंगीन लोग नहीं थे तब तक वह बड़ी लिबरल थी, बड़ी उदार थी, मगर आज यह मसला इंग्लिस्तान में खड़ा हो गया है, और हम लोगों ने नीग्रो और गोरे लोगों के बारे में अफ्रीका सरकार का जो रुख देखा आज वही रुख इंग्लिस्तान की सरकार अपने मुल्क में अपना रही है और विदेश नीति के बारे में भी अपना रही है ।

इसलिये हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार को आज कामनवैल्थ से बाहर आने का फैसला करना चाहिये । इसलिय ऐसा करना चाहिये कि इस कामनवैल्थ में जिन लोगों के रंग को लेकर भेद भाव किया जाता है, अगर वहां गोरी सरकार न होती तो वहां गोलियां चलतीं । लेकिन यूं कि रोडेशिया में गोरे लोगों की सरकार है इसलिये वहां गोलियां नहीं चल रही हैं । इस तरह की कामनवैल्थ में रहने का हमको कोई लाभ नहीं है, कोई जरूरत नहीं है और नैतिक दृष्टि से भी यह समर्थनीय नहीं है । इसलिये कामनवैल्थ को छोड़ आने का काम हम को तत्काल करना चाहिये ।

इसके साथ ही रोडेशिया की जनता को आज उनकी आज़ादी की लड़ाई में मदद करने के लिये मैं चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार सबसे पहले जो मुल्क रोडेशिया में होने वाली घटनाओं की निन्दा कर रहे हैं, जो देश चाहते हैं कि रोडेशिया की जनता को आज़ादी मिलनी चाहिये, जिनके मन में ऐसी तमन्ना है, जिनकी ऐसी नीति है, उनके प्रतिनिधियों का एक सम्मेलन दिल्ली में तत्काल बुलाये । अंक्टेड के चलते हुए आप करोड़ों रुपये नाच-गाने में बरबाद करते हैं, जहां पर कुछ होने वाला नहीं है । उसकी जगह पर आप एक सम्मेलन बुलाइये, जिसमें रूस को बुलाइये, अफ्रीकी देशों को बुलाइये, एशिया के रंगीन देशों को बुलाइये, जो लोग रोडेशिया की जनता की आज़ादी की मांग करते हैं ।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ में एक प्रस्ताव भारत रखे कि चूंकि ब्रिटेन ने इस मामले में पलटन भेजने से इन्कार किया है इसलिये संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ वहां अपनी पल्टन भेजे । यूनाइटेट नेशन्स फोर्स वहां भेजे जो कि स्मिथ सरकार को हटाये और वहां की जनता के हाथों में राज्य चलाने का काम दिलाये ।

इसके बाद आखिरी सुझाव यह है कि अगर यूनाइटेट नेशन्स की मदद हम को न मिले तो भारत सरकार जिस तरह से स्पैनिश

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

सिविल वार में एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ब्रिगेड भेजा गया था उसी प्रकार का एक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ब्रिगेड बना कर और अफ्रीकी देशों की ओर से, रूस जैसे देशों की ओर से मदद लेकर वहां भेजे जो कि इयान स्मिथ की सरकार को वहां से हटा कर उस मुल्क के लोगों के हाथों में उनकी इज्जत, उनकी शान, देने का काम करे।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपना प्रस्ताव सदन के सामने पेश करता हूं।

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Resolution moved :

"This House condemns the execution of freedom fighters in South Rhodesia by the illegal regime of Ian Smith and urges the Government of India to quit the Commonwealth of Nations forthwith in view of the inaction of the British Government against the illegal minority regime of Ian Smith."

There is an amendment, by Shri Bibhuti Mishra.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र** (मोतीहारी) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं :

कि संकल्प में,—

"आयन स्मिथ की गैर-कानूनी सरकार के विरुद्ध ब्रिटेन की सरकार की निष्क्रियता की दृष्टि से राष्ट्रमण्डल से तुरन्त अलग हो जाये"

**के स्थान पर**

**यह रखा जाये—**

"ब्रिटिश सरकार पर यह दबाव डाले कि वह इस गैर-कानूनी सरकार को समाप्त करने के लिये सभी सम्भव उपाय करे, जिनमें सारी आर्थिक नाकेबन्दियां भी शामिल हैं, और सुरक्षा परिषद् से अनुरोध करे कि वह संयुक्त राष्ट्र घोषणा पत्र के अध्याय 7 के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही करे और दक्षिण रोडेशिया में स्मिथ शासन के विरुद्ध सभी अनिवार्य प्रतिबन्धों को लागू करे।"[1]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Resolution and the amendment are before the House.

We started this discussion at about 16·45 hours. At 6·30 p.m. we have to conclude the non-official business and take up the half-an-hour discussion. In any case, this resolution will be continued on the next occasion. So, the question of extending time for it just now does not arise. But from the slips that I have received I find that a number of Members would like to participate. Some time will have to be given to the Minister of External Affairs and also to the Mover for reply. So, I would suggest that as far as possible Members should not take more than five minutes each.

Now, Shri Bibhuti Mishra, a seniormost Member of the House, may begin the discussion.

**श्री विभूति मिश्र** : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी श्री फरनेन्डीज ने अपना संकल्प पेश किया। अगर उन्होंने मेरे संशोधन को पढ़ा होता तो मैं समझता हूं कि उनको मालूम हो जाता कि उन्होंने जो कुछ भी अपने भाषण में कहा है वह सारी चीजें मेरे संशोधन में आ गई हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि हमारी सरकार ने ताकत इस्तेमाल करने की बात और उसके साथ जितनी भी और कार्रवाइयां हो सकती थीं, उन सब के बारे में कहा है। इतना ही नहीं इयान स्मिथ के स्वाधीनता की घोषणा करने के छः महीने पहले ही उससे हमारी सरकार ने सम्बन्ध तोड़ लिया। श्री फरनेन्डीज कहते हैं कि हमारी सरकार ने कुछ नहीं किया। यह बात नहीं है। जैसा मैं बतला चुका हूं जब इयान स्मिथ ने स्वाधीनता की घोषणा की उसके पहले ही हमारी सरकार ने रोडेशिया की उस गोरी सरकार से अपना सम्बन्ध विच्छेद कर लिया। इसलिये हमारी सरकार ने जो भी कदम उठाया है वह ठीक ही रहा है। वह एक दम माकूल कदम उठाती रही है और इसके लिये सरकार बधाई की पात्र है।

लेकिन आज जिस तरह की परिस्थिति है उसमें मैं कहूंगा कि सरकार को एक विशेष कदम उठाने की जरूरत है । जैसे कोरिया में सभी देशों की सेनायें लड़ने के लिये गईं, उसी तरह संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ को चाहिये कि वह सभी देशों की सेनाओं को बुला कर रोडेशिया में भेजे और वहां की गोरी सरकार को हटाने की चेष्टा करे । अगर वहां फौज भेजी जायेगी तो एक दिन भी इयान स्मिथ की सरकार टिक नहीं सकेगी । रोडेशिया में 40 लाख से अधिक आबादी है किकीयू बन्धुओं की और अंग्रेज केवल 2 लाख हैं, लेकिन यह दो लाख आदमी 40 लाख से ऊपर आदमियों को दबा रहे हैं ।

आज यू० एन० ओ० में कहां के आदमियों का प्राबल्य है ? अमरीका का प्राबल्य है और दूसरे जो उन्हीं के जाति भाई अंग्रेज लोग हैं उनका है ।

**एक माननीय सदस्य** : बिड़लाजी का ।

**श्री विभूति मिश्र** : एक माननीय सदस्य कहते हैं कि बिड़ला जी का । अमरीका बिड़ला जी ही तो है । लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि आज जो समाजवादी सरकारें हैं, वह क्या कर रही हैं, रशिया क्या कर रहा है ? अगर बिड़ला जी कुछ नहीं करते तो समाजवादी लोग ही कुछ करते । न बिड़ला कुछ कर रहे हैं न समाजवादी लोग कुछ कर रहे हैं । यह सब एक ही थाली के चट्टे-बट्टे हैं । यह चाहते हैं कि दुनिया में उनकी कालोनीज बनी रहें, और अपनी कालोनीज बना कर वह अपना व्यापार चलायें । रोडेशिया में जो दो लाख अंग्रेज हैं वह ब्रिटिश गवर्नमेंट के जाति भाई हैं । ब्रिटिश गवर्नमेंट ने अपने जाति भाइयों पर थोड़े-बहुत सैंक्शन लगाये, लेकिन उन्होंने जो भी आर्थिक सैंक्शन लगाये उनका कोई लाभ नहीं हुआ । थोड़ा-बहुत जरूर हुआ लेकिन इतना नहीं हुआ कि स्मिथ दब कर कोई कार्रवाई करे ।



17.18 hrs.

[SHRI D.S. DHILLON *in the Chair.*]

110 आदमियों को स्मिथ सरकार ने पकड़ा है, जिसमें से पांच आदमियों को उसने फांसी दे दिया । 105 बेचारे जेल में पड़े हुए हैं, उनको भी फांसी होगी । इसके लिये मैं चाहता हूं कि हम लोगों ने जो कार्रवाई की है, उसके अलावा भी हमारी सरकार संयुक्त राष्ट्र में यह प्रस्ताव रखे कि .... उसके खिलाफ अध्याय सात के अन्दर फौज का इस्तेमाल किया जाये ? अध्याय 7 के अन्दर यह मैंडेटरी है कि यू० एन० ओ० को फौज का इस्तेमाल करना चाहिये । जब तक फौज का इस्तेमाल नहीं होगा तब तक अंग्रेज लोग मानने वाले नहीं हैं । आप भारत की मिसाल को ही लें । जब हम लोगों ने रेल तार काटना शुरू किया तब जाकर अंग्रेजों की आंखें खुलीं । तब जाकर उनको पता चला कि अब हम यहां पर राज नहीं कर सकते हैं । तब उनकी होश ठिकाने आई । 1942 की मूवमेंट के बाद अंग्रेज ने समझा कि अब हिन्दुस्तान से हम लोगों को जाना पड़ेगा । जब उनका आना-जाना बन्द हो गया तब उन्होंने समझा कि अब हमें भारत को छोड़ देना चाहिये । हमारी उस मूवमेंट को उन्होंने समझ लिया कि वे दबा नहीं सकेंगे । वह बनिया जात के लोग हैं । बनिया जात के ऊपर कोई मुसीबत आती है तब उसकी होश ठिकाने आती है । अंग्रेज जात का बनिया है । हमारे देश से भी वह कच्चा माल ले जाकर उसके बदले में पक्का माल यहां भेजा करता था । वहां से भी वह ऐसा ही करता था । इनके वहां पर आज भी स्वार्थ हैं । इसलिये मैं नहीं समझता हूं कि विलायत की सरकार हमारी बात को सुनेगी ।

हमारे भाई कहते हैं कि कामनवैल्थ से हट जाओ । कामनवैल्थ से हटें या न हटें, हमारी सरकार को यू० एन० ओ० में इस प्रस्ताव को रखना चाहिये और दूसरे देशों

**[श्री विभूति मिश्र]**

**का इसके पक्ष में समर्थन प्राप्त करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिये। जिन देशों ने स्वतंत्रता की लड़ाई भारत की तरह से लड़ी है, वे जानते हैं कि अंग्रेज इस तरह से मानने वाला नहीं है। हमारी तरह से दुनिया के और देशों ने भी स्वाधीनता की लड़ाई लड़ी है। रशिया ने लड़ी है। अमरीका आज कैपिटलिस्ट देश है। लेकिन उन लोगों ने भी स्वाधीनता की लड़ाई अंग्रेज से लड़ी है। हमने लड़ी है। सीलोन, बर्मा आदि कई देशों ने लड़ी है। इस तरह के देश जो हैं उनको इसमें मदद करनी चाहिये।**

एक पर्चा ब्रिटिश इनफार्मेशन सर्विस की तरफ से हम लोगों को मिला है। इसमें जो कुछ लिखा गया है, उसमें से थोड़ा-सा पढ़ कर मैं आपको सुनाना चाहता हूं। इसमें एक जगह पर लिखा हुआ है :

"....while my country has constitutional responsibility for Rhodesia, we have not been able to stop actions so clearly illegal and so brutally inhuman."

इन्होंने खुद कबूल किया है कि हमने कुछ नहीं किया है--

**श्री रवि राय** (पुरी) : लाहौर प्रस्ताव की याद करो, मिश्र जी।

**श्री विभूति मिश्र** : सुनिये तो।

फिर आगे लिखा है :

" ..grave injustice has been done and that men have been kept for years in condemned cells and then denied the right of final appeal to the highest court".

इसमें यह भी लिखा हुआ है :

"As the Commonwealth Secretary said in the House of Commons, the deprivation of the right to resort to the ultimate court of appeal on a capital charge is about the grossest breach of the rule of law that we can imagine".

फांसी की सजा करते हैं। उसके लिये अपील का अधिकार नहीं देते हैं। क्वीन ने तीन आदमियों को फांसी न देने के लिये कहा था लेकिन फिर भी इन्होंने फांसी दे दी। इतना नाजायज काम ये अंग्रेज लोग कर रहे हैं कि जिसकी हद नहीं। इसका कुछ इलाज तो होना चाहिये।

आगे कहते हैं :

"Our first duty is to the prisoners in Rhodesia still under sentence of death, and new death sentences, so we hear, have been recently passed".

सब कुछ कहने के बाद कहते हैं कि हमको थोड़ा धीमा कदम उठाना चाहिये। इससे उनकी जो नीयत है उसका पता चलता है। कुछ करना भी नहीं चाहते हैं लेकिन साथ-साथ कहते हैं कि धीमा कदम हमें उठाना चाहिये। यह धीमा कदम उठाने की बात तब तक चलती रहेगी जब तक कि 105 भाइयों को फांसी पर लटका नहीं दिया जाता है।

अंग्रेज की हालत को हमारी सरकार ज्यादा अच्छी तरह से समझती है। हमारे नेता ज्यादा समझते हैं। हम सब लोग जो जेलों में रहे हैं, अच्छी तरह से उनकी हालत को जानते हैं। सारा भारत जानता है। लेकिन एक बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं। दुनिया में कोई भी आदमी जो कमजोर होता है उसकी बात कोई नहीं सुनता है। अगर हमारी सरकार के पास ताकत हो, हमारे पास एटम बम हो तो हमारी बात को दुनिया को सुनना पड़ेगा। हमारे पास आधुनिक फौज होती, हथियार होते तो एक दिन में अंग्रेज मान जाते। अंग्रेज के पास जितना वहां व्यापार है, तिजारत है, उसको वे बन्द कर देते और एक मिनट में ठीक हो जाते। लेकिन बीस साल के बाद भी, स्वाधीनता के बीस साल के बाद भी हमारी सरकार के पास ताकत नहीं आई है ताकि उनसे कोई बदला चुकाया जा सके या उनसे न्याय प्राप्त किया जा सके। सब लोग मौज करने वाले यहां सरकार में हैं, चाहे इधर के लोग हों या उधर के लोग हों। चाहे कांग्रेस वाले हों या कम्युनिस्ट हों, स्वतंत्र पार्टी के हों, जनसंघ वाले हों, पी० एस० पी० वाले हों, एस० एस० पी० वाले हों या कोई भी हो। मुल्क को बनाने के लिये तकलीफ सहनी पड़ती

है, लुंगी लगा कर खाने के बगैर रहना पड़ता है तब जाकर कोई मुल्क आगे बढ़ता है ।

मैं चाहता हूं कि जितनी ताकत लगानी हो इन अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ आप लगायें । अंग्रेज बनिया बिना ताकत के मानने वाला नहीं है । यह बड़ा हठी है । इसकी जात बड़ी हठीली जात है । मेरे जिले में यह प्लांटर्ज के रूप में रहता था । लाचार होकर सबको वहां से भागना पड़ा । आसानी से यह नहीं गया । गांधी जी जब वहां गये या अगर कोई टोपी और छाता लेकर वहां जाता था तो उसको ये तंग करते थे । लेकिन इसको मजबूर हो कर वहां से जाना पड़ा । मैं चाहता हूं कि हमारी सरकार जबर्दस्त कदम उठाये और यू० एन० ओ० में कहे कि तुमने जैसे कोरिया में फौज भेजी है उसी तरह से यहां भी फौज भेजी जाये । अगर नहीं भेजी जाती है तो यह कहा जाये कि यह समझा जायेगा कि यहां पर गोरी चमड़ी वालों का प्राबल्य है, उनका ही प्रभाव है और तुम काली चमड़ी वालों को बचाना नहीं चाहते हो । यह एक टैस्ट केस बनाया जाना चाहिये । अगर वह इसको नहीं करती है तो समझ लिया जाना चाहिये कि वह एक निकम्मी संस्था है ।

**श्री बलराज मधोक (दक्षिण दिल्ली) :** जो प्रस्ताव सदन के सामने लाया गया है इसके दो पहलू हैं । जहां तक इसका सम्बन्ध है कि रोडेशिया में क्या हो रहा है, मैं समझता हूं कि जो कुछ भी वहां हो रहा है उसकी जितनी निन्दा की जाये कम है । परन्तु वहां जो कुछ हो रहा है वही अंगोला में हो रहा है, वही साउथ अफ्रीका में हो रहा है, वही तिब्बत में हो रहा है । रोडेशिया कोई इस मामले में अलग नहीं है । आज भी संसार के अन्दर साम्राज्यवादी शक्तियां हैं, चाहे वे पश्चिम की हों या पूर्व की हों, जो लोगों पर अत्याचार कर रही हैं, जो लोगों के साथ अन्याय कर रही हैं । मैं साफ कहना चाहता हूं कि भारत की सहानुभूति वहां के इन पीड़ित लोगों के साथ है । भारत की सहानुभूति उनके साथ है जो अपनी आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ रहे हैं चाहे वे रोडेशिया में हों या साउथ अफ्रीका में हों, अंगोला में हों या तिब्बत में हों, और इसमें कोई दो मत नहीं हो सकते हैं ।

लेकिन प्रश्न यह है कि क्या सहानुभूति प्रदर्शित करने से काम चलेगा ? मैं समझता हूं कि नहीं चलेगा । हमेशा से ही और आज भी संसार के अन्दर ताकत से काम चलता है । कमजोर देशों और लोगों के लिये यू० एन० ओ० भी कुछ करने वाली नहीं है । अगर हम में ताकत होगी, उन मुल्कों में ताकत होगी जो कुछ करवाना चाहते हैं तो वे करवा लेंगे । दूर की बात को आप जाने दें । हमारे अपने मोहन रानाडे पुर्तगाल की जेल में बीस साल की कैद काट रहे हैं । उनका अपराध यह है कि उन्होंने गोआ की आजादी की लड़ाई लड़ी थी । आज वह जेल में तड़प रहे हैं और उनके साथी भी तड़प रहे हैं । यह दुर्भाग्य की ही बात है कि यहां पर उनके बारे में बोलने वाला शायद कोई नहीं है लेकिन अफ्रीका में जो कुछ हो रहा है उसके बारे में बोलने वाले बहुत-से हैं । मुझे इस पर आपत्ति नहीं है । वे भले उनके लिये बोलें । लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि जब तक ताकत नहीं होगी हम अपनों की भी रक्षा नहीं कर सकेंगे ।

**एक माननीय सदस्य :** वे भी हैं ।

**श्री बलराज मधोक :** अन्तर है मोहन रानाडे और अफ्रीकनों में । अफ्रीका में जहां अंग्रेज नहीं भी रहे वहां आप देख लें कि क्या हो रहा है । अभी भगत साहब केनिया से वापस आये हैं । कल वह बता रहे थे कि केनिया वैसे तो आजाद हो गया है लेकिन सारी सत्ता वहां अंग्रेज के हाथ में है और वहां पर अत्याचार हो रहे हैं । एशियन्ज पर जिनमें मुख्यतया भारतीय हैं । अंग्रेज के चले जाने के बाद आज आप देखें कि दक्षिण अफ्रीका के अन्दर भारतीयों पर अत्याचार नहीं हो रहे हैं और जगह भी हो रहे हैं । इस वास्ते समस्या का जो मूल रूप है उसको देखना होगा । मूल

[श्री बलराज मधोक]

रूप यह है कि आज संसार में भारत की साख नहीं है । भारत कमजोर देश है । हमारी सैनिक शक्ति चाहे पिछले पांच सालों में बनी है लेकिन फिर भी हमारी हालत उस आदमी की-सी है जिसके पास लाखों रुपया तो है लेकिन जिसको जनता कहती है कि दिवालिया हो गया है । कोई बैंक उसको कर्ज देने के लिए तैयार नहीं है, कोई आदमी उसको कर्ज नहीं देता है । उसके मुकाबले में दूसरा वह आदमी है जो दूकान खोले बैठा है, जिसके पास पैसा नहीं है लेकिन साख उसकी बनी हुई है, इसलिये दुनिया उसको कर्ज भी देती है और मान भी उसका करती है । आज हमारा देश दिवालिया है, हमारे देश की साख नहीं है । हम यहां बोलें या बाहर बोलें कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता है, कोई हमारी बात को सुनता नहीं है । इसका एक ही इलाज है कि भारत स्वयं बलवान बने । तब हमारी बात यू एन ओ में सुनी जाएगी तथा दूसरी जगह भी सुनी जाएगी ।

भारत को बलवान करने के लिये जो इस प्रस्ताव का जो दूसरा पहलू है उस पर हमें विचार करना होगा । हम कामनवैल्थ में रहें या निकल आएं इसको हमें देखना होगा । जब देश के अन्दर आजादी की लड़ाई चल रही थी तब मैं बहुत छोटा था । जब कांग्रेस का लाहौर सैशन हुआ उस वक्त मैं पांचवीं क्लास में पढ़ता था । उस समय एक बहस चल रही थी कि पूर्ण स्वराज्य हो या डोमिनियन स्टेट्स हो । जो आज कामनवैल्थ है यह उसी कल्पना की लीनियल डिसेंडेंट है उत्तराधिकारी । उस समय जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी ने कहा था कि डोमिनियन स्टेट्स नहीं, हम पूर्ण स्वराज्य लेंगे और हम अंग्रेज के साथ कोई नाता नहीं रखेंगे ।

उस समय गांधी जी इस मामले में नरम विचार के थे । और भी कुछ लोग उनसे सहमत थे । जो लोग भी हिस्ट्री से वाकिफ हैं, जिन्होंने स्टडी किया है, वह जानते होंगे कि अगर हम डोमिनियन स्टेट्स मान कर ब्रिटिश राष्ट्रमंडल में रहना स्वीकार कर लेते तो संभव था कि भारत 1930-31 में आजाद भी हो जाता और भारत की एकता भी खत्म न होती । लेकिन उस समय हमने कहा कि हम पूर्ण आजादी लेंगे, हम इनसे कोई संबंध नहीं रखेंगे । लेकिन हुआ क्या ? देश का विभाजन भी हुआ और आजाद होने के बाद हम पूर्ण स्वराज्य को भूल गये और हम कामनवेल्थ के मेम्बर बन गये । कोई मुझे बताये कि जब अंग्रेज ने भारत का विभाजन किया था, भारत के ऊपर सब से बड़ी चोट लगाई थी, उसके बाद अंग्रेज से नाता बनाये रखने का क्या मतलब था ? क्या अन्य मुल्क जिन्होंने अंग्रेज से नाता तोड़ लिया है, क्या वह जी नहीं रहे हैं ? क्या बर्मा नहीं जी रहा है या क्या और मुल्क नहीं जी रहे हैं जिन्होंने अंग्रेज से नाता नहीं रखा ? अगर हमारी मानसिक दासता नहीं गई थी । जिनके हाथ में भारत का राज आया आजादी के बाद वह वे लोग थे कि जिनके बारे में गांधी जी कहा करते थे कि यह चाहते हैं कि अंग्रेज चला जाय पर अंग्रेजियत बनी रहे । वह अंग्रेजों के मानस-पुत्र थे । वह मैकाले के प्राडक्ट थे । इसलिये उन्होंने आजाद होने के बाद भारत को कामनवैल्थ से जोड़े रखा । उस समय कहा गया कि कामनवेल्थ का कैरेक्टर बदल गया है । कामनवेल्थ का स्वरूप बदल गया है । अब हम सब बराबर हैं । मैं मानता हूं सब बराबर हैं तो भी कभी कामनवेल्थ प्राइम मिनिस्टर्स का सम्मेलन इंग्लैंड के बाहर भी कहीं और हुआ है ? वहीं क्यों होता है ? एकाध बार कहीं कर लिया होता । और उसके बाद आज भी उसके कारण हमें जो कुछ कहते हैं कि लाभ होगा, एक लाभ यह होगा कि विजा नहीं होगा, हम कामनवेल्थ में कहीं भी घूम सकेंगे और ट्रेड के बारे में सुविधायें होंगी, वह सुविधाएं भी खत्म हो गईं और जो घटना घटी है रोडेशिया में और केन्या में और जो इंग्लैंड ने उसके बारे में रुख अपनाया है उसके बाद जो यह तर्क दिया जाता था, कामनवेल्थ में रहने के लिए वह तर्क भी खत्म

हो गया । अब कोई बताए कि कामनवेल्थ में रहने का क्या लाभ है ? हानियां बेशुमार हैं । सब से बड़ी हानि यह है कि आज भी दुनिया के बहुत-से मुल्क भारत को इंग्लिस्तान की आंखों से देखते हैं और हम भी दुनिया के बहुत-से मुल्कों को इंग्लिस्तान की आंखों से देखते हैं । हम एक आजाद देश हैं, स्वतंत्र देश हैं, हमारी भी कोई अपनी परसनालिटी है वह हम विकसित नहीं कर पाये । आज काश्मीर के बारे में अमेरिका ने वह नीति अपनायी जो अंग्रेज ने चाही । और चीजों के बारे में भी अमरीका तथा पश्चिम के बहुत-से अन्य मुल्क वह नीति बनाते हैं जो अंग्रेज बताते हैं । वह समझते हैं कि भारत के बारे में गाइड ब्रिटेन है । अगर हम कामनवेल्थ के मेम्बर न होते तो यह जो हमारे लिये जाल बिछाया था कच्छ के मामले में उसमें हम कभी न फंसते । लालबहादुर शास्त्री कामनवेल्थ सम्मेलन में गये, वहां विल्सन ने डोरे डाले और उस ऐग्रीमेंट पर हस्ताक्षर करा लिये जिसका दुष्परिणाम आज हमारे सामने कच्छ एवार्ड के रूप में आ चुका है ।

इतना ही नहीं, मानसिक दृष्टि से भी कामनवेल्थ में बने रहने के कारण इस देश के ऊपर अंग्रेजी का प्रभुत्व बना हुआ है । अंग्रेजी भाषा से मुझे कोई विरोध नहीं । अंग्रेजी भाषा दुनिया की एक समृद्ध भाषा है । लेकिन इंग्लिस्तान के साथ लिंक के कारण इस देश के जीवन में जो अंग्रेजी को प्रतिष्ठा मिली है वह प्रतिष्ठा हमारे स्वाभिमान के विरुद्ध है, हमारे राष्ट्रीय हितों के विरुद्ध है । यह सम्बन्ध हमें वास्तव में आजाद होने नहीं देता । अगर वह लिंक टूटे तो शायद अंग्रेजी का जो आज हमारे ऊपर प्रभुत्व है वह भी खत्म हो । इतना ही नहीं बल्कि कामनवेल्थ में बने रहने के कारण आज हमारे विदेश मंत्रालय के अन्दर भी अंग्रेजों का प्रभुत्व है । पिछले दिनों मैं बाहर गया तो कई जगह के दूतावासों ने मुझसे कहा कि हमें आपके लिये सहानुभूति है लेकिन जो आपके यहां के राजदूत हैं दे आर मोर इंग्लिश देन इंडियन, जो भारतीय दूतावासों के अन्दर राजदूत या दूसरे लोग हैं उनका जो व्यवहार है उसमें वह अंग्रेज से बढ़ कर अपने को दिखाने की कोशिश करते हैं ।

इसलिये कामनवेल्थ में रहने से जो कुछ भी थोड़ा बहुत लाभ था वह खत्म हो रहा है । कुछ लाभ मैंने कहा विज्ञा का था कुछ ट्रेड का था । इंग्लैंड यूरोपियन कामन मार्केट में गया तो वह खत्म हो जायेगा । कामन सिटिजेनशिप का लाभ भी खत्म हो गया है परन्तु हानियां सारी बनी हुई हैं । इसलिये मेरा कहना है कि हमने पिछले 20 सालों में चाहे जो कुछ भी किया हो, अब समय आ गया है कि गम्भीरता से इस प्रश्न पर नये सिरे से विचार करें । आज देश का स्वाभिमान, देश का स्वार्थ, देश का हित और हम संसार के अंदर जो रोल अदा करना चाहते हैं वह भी इस बात का तकाजा करते हैं कि हम कामनवेल्थ से बाहर आ जायें और सही अर्थ में एक स्वतंत्र देश के रूप में खड़े हों ।

**श्री विद्याधर बाजपेयी** (अमेठी) : सभापति महोदय, जो प्रस्ताव आपके सामने है उसका मैं समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हूं । यह प्रस्ताव बुद्धिमत्तापूर्ण है और भारत को कामनवेल्थ से जो एक साम्राज्यवाद का प्रतीक है, सिद्धान्ततः अलग हो जाना चाहिये, इसमें दो राएं नहीं होनी चाहिएं । मालूम नहीं किस लालच में भारत आज आजादी के बाद भी कामनवेल्थ में है । शायद उसका यह ख्याल हो कि बटवारे के बाद इंग्लैंड की कुछ-कुछ हमदर्दी वह प्राप्त करे । लेकिन इतिहास बताता है कि जब-जब मौके आये हैं कामनवेल्थ ने और इंग्लैंड ने खास तौर से भारत के खिलाफ ही हमेशा फैसला किया है । उसकी हमदर्दी हमेशा पाकिस्तान से रही है । ऐसी सूरत में जब कि हिन्दुस्तान का एक उसूल सोशलिज्म का है, या तो सोशलिज्म

[श्री विद्याधर वाजपेयी]

कच्छ है और या अगर समाजवाद का सिद्धांत अपनी जगह पर स्थिर और मजबूत है तो उसे साम्राज्यवाद से किसी तरह का संबंध स्थापित नहीं करना चाहिये और उससे पृथक् हो जाना चाहिये । यह अच्छा मौका है जब हम यह एलान करें कि हम तुमसे वास्ता नहीं रखते । जब कि अनेक रोडेशिया के फ्रीडम फाइटर्स फांसी के तख्ते पर चढ़ाये जा रहे हों और अनेकों जेल भेजे जा रहे हों, अनेकों फांसी की घड़ियों का इंतजार कर रहे हों, ऐसे वक्त में अगर हम यह एलान करते हैं कि हम कामनवेल्थ में नहीं रहेंगे क्योंकि तुम निकम्मे हो, तुम्हारी कोई भी पालिसी ऐसी नहीं है जिसके तहत हम रहने के लिये मजबूर हो सकें, तो यह सर्वथा उचित बात होगी । एक हुकम देता है कामनवेल्थ रोडेशिया को कि फांसी के तख्ते पर न चढ़ाया जाय, उस हुक्म को उसने नहीं माना जो कामनवेल्थ के अन्दर है, तो ऐसे निकम्मे कामनवेल्थ के अन्दर रहने से भारत की शान कभी भी नहीं बढ़ सकती, उसकी शान घटती है । एक तरफ हम न्यूट्रेलिटी अख्तयार करते हैं और एक तरफ हम रोडेशिया से भी दोस्ती रखते हैं जो साम्राज्यवादी एक मुल्क है और अपने को हम समाजवादी कहते हैं । हम इम्पीरिअलिज्म से भी नाता रखते हैं और समाजवादी भी बनना चाहते हैं । यह हमारी समझ में नहीं आता कि यह भानुमती का पिटारा क्या है ? साफ नीति होनी चाहिये । हम मिलिटरिली बड़े मजबूत क्यों न हों, विचारों में कमजोर अपने को साबित करते हैं । दुनिया के सामने कान्फिडेंस के साथ हमें अपनी बात कहनी चाहिये और उसी से हमारी बात मानी जायगी । लोच-पोच तरीके से जो मामला दुनिया के सामने पेश किया जाता है, इसी से हम कमजोर हैं । भारत को अपनी शान ऊंची रखनी चाहिये । कामनवेल्थ जैसे निकम्मे राष्ट्रों से हमें क्या मदद मिलेगी ? जिसकी कि क्वीन अभी तक प्रतीक है उसके साथ हम क्यों रहें ? हम पूर्ण आजादी के लिये लड़े थे । 14 बार मैं भी जेल गया था । इसलिये हमें कलंक है कि हमारी जो नीति है वह कमजोर है । हमें कमजोरी को त्याग देना चाहिये और अपने आपको जरा समझना चाहिये कि हमारा स्वरूप क्या है ? हम अपने स्वरूप को भूल गये हैं इसलिये कामनवेल्थ को देखते हैं, इसीलिये राष्ट्रसंघ को देखते हैं । राष्ट्रसंघ का भी नमूना हमने देखा । कच्छ के विवाद का फैसला हमने देखा । सब कुछ देखते हुए भी हमारी आंखें नहीं खुलीं । फिर भी हम उम्मीद करते हैं कि इनसे हमें कुछ हासिल होगा । मैं समझता हूं कि इनसे हमें नाता तोड़ लेना चाहिये । अगर आज हम यह फैसला मजबूती के साथ कर दें कि हम तुम्हारे साथ नहीं हैं तो कल से यह हमारी खुशामद करने लगेंगे । जब वह यह समझते हैं कि हम उनके साथ हैं, जब तक वह यह समझते हैं कि हम उनके तलवे चाटते हैं तभी तक वह हमारी अवहेलना करते हैं । हम मजबूती से कह दें कि हम तुमको अंगूठे पर रखते हैं । तुमसे हम लड़कर आजादी लिये हैं, तुम्हारी मेहरबानी से हमने आजादी नहीं ली और तुमको हम अपने से अलग समझते हैं क्योंकि तुम कोई भी फैसला ईमानदारी से नहीं करते हो, पोलिटिकली तुम करप्ट हो, पोलिटिकली बेईमान हो और चाहे जिन मानों में भी तुम अच्छे हो । इस तरीके से भारत को अपना फैसला करना चाहिये जो उसकी मर्यादा के अनुरूप है । इन शब्दों के साथ मैं जार्ज फरनेन्डीज के रेज़ोल्यूशन का अक्षरशः समर्थन करता हूं ।

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA (Gauhati) : Mr. Chairman, I support the Resolution moved by Shri Fernandes not only because of the reason given in the Resolution but there are many other reasons. The British Government's inactivity at present to stop the hanging of patriots is not the only cause there are too many causes since 1947.

In 1947 we got our independence and on 26th January, 1950 we had our Constitution. From then onwards we are in the British Commonwealth. But what is the advantage of remaining in the British Common-

wealth? It was stated here previously that by remaining in the British Commonwealth we have got our trade advantage and we are getting many privileges by remaining in the British Commonwealth. Previously also it was argued in this House that as an independent nation we should not remain in the British Commonwealth.

The British people are very clever. It is well known. Everybody knows that the British are very clever. They have removed the word "British" from British Commonwealth and now it has become the Commonwealth of Nations. Though the word "British" is not there, everybody knows that it is the British Commonwealth.

In any meeting, who presides over the meeting? It is the British Prime Minister and not the Indian Prime Minister or the Kenya Prime Minister or the South African Prime Minister; always it is presided over by the British Prime Minister. So, it should be understood that though the word "British" is not there, it is actually the British Commonwealth of Nations and it is for their advantage that this British Commonwealth is still going on and we are there in it.

The British Government has said that the Smith Government is illegal. They passed the order of hanging. The Queen of England gave the reprieve. The Smith Government said, "We shall not obey." The British Government said that they are rebels. Yes, they are the rebel government. Against the rebel government what are the British Government doing? When the Indian people rebelled against the British Government, there was firing, hanging and killing. All kinds of force was used against the Indian people. But the British people have lost their force against this rebel government.

Why is there this double standard on the part of the British Government? Let it be understood that it is because they are their kith and kin who are ruling in Rhodesia. It is only their jugglery and demagogy in the British Parliament. This seems to be only demagogy to deceive the entire public opinion.

In that context, therefore, we must see that in no case we remain in the British Commonwealth. Shri Bhagat is sitting here. He went to Kenya. He was snubbed and dubbed; he was not even seen by anybody.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA (Jammu and Kashmir) : He was not even talked to.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : He was not even talked to. And we are a member of the Commonwealth! It is a shame for us to remain a member of the Commonwealth. It was not he who was disgraced; it was our country, it was India, that was disgraced. In that context you have to see to it that we do not remain in the British Commonwealth. It is not the Commonwealth of Nations but it is the British Commonwealth.

Every year we see that defence performances are held in England. With England how can we have any defence performances! England and America are keeping imperialism alive throughout the world. We are a poor nation. In 1965 there was a war with Pakistan. What did the BBC say? Do you remember that? India was termed as the aggressor. Do we not know it? What did the British Prime Minister say then? He said that India first attacked Pakistan.

Did you protest against it in any of the Commonwealth meetings? No. From the defence point of view also, we have to understand that the British Government do not ally with us in any way in times of crises. They are against us.

Fourthly, whatever advantage is being taken is taken not by India but is taken by the British Government. Since 1947, it is to be seen that the British industry, the British investment is increasing day by day.

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : English language also.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Yes, English language also. I am sorry I cannot speak in Hindi. I can understand Hindi but I cannot speak in Hindi.

What about Assam? In Assam, the oil industry, that is, the Digboi Oil Company, which is there for hundred years is owned by British. There is the tea industry mostly owned by British. There is the coal industry mostly owned by British. Even silica mine which is a new investment is owned by

[Shri Dhireswar Kalita]

British. The River Steam Navigation Company is also British. Now they have sold it in a wretched condition to the Government when the water road is closed between India and Pakistan.

SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA : Even half of Oil India is owned by British.

SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Yes, So, by remaining in the British Commonwealth, they are increasing their investment. They are exploiting our State; they are exploiting our India; they are exploiting our Indian people. What justification is there, from the point of view of all this, that we should remain in the British Commonwealth? If any advantage is taken, it is taken by the British imperialists, not by the Indian Government, not by Indian people.

With these words, I say that the House should recommend to Government that we should quit the Commonwealth of Nations immediately.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Before I call another Member, the Secretary will make an announcement.

**17·47 hrs.**

## MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1968, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 14th March, 1968, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation Bill, 1968, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th March, 1968, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

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## RESOLUTION *re.* QUITTING THE COMMONWEALTH—*Contd.*

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA (Secunderabad) : Mr Chairman, Sir....

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti) : I was the first Member to send my name.

MR CHAIRMAN : Whether you send your name or don't send your name, it is my duty to call you always. If he is angry with me, that is very bad.

SHRI BAKAR ALI MIRZA : Sir, the story of Rhodesia is a very sad story. England cannot be proud of its actions in the way in which it has functioned in Rhodesia. From all over world, the freedom-loving people have been insisting that Rhodesia cannot be helped without the use of force. Mr Wilson was adamant and he said that sanctions will be effective and that, within six months, Rhodesia will come to its knees. When further pressed, six months passed, a year passed, two years passed, even today the song sung by Mr. Wilson is that unless there is a breakdown of law and order, the force will not be used. This is a statement by Mr. Wilson. Is that not a breakdown of law and order? The Queen reprieves and Mr. Ian Smith executes the men.

The law that is enacted there on the execution of men for all kinds of offences. A man can be executed if he is in unauthorised possession of arms. These are a few offences listed. This is also added there. I quote :

> "An act likely to cause substantial financial loss within Rhodesia."

The penalty for this is hanging. When law and order has broken down, when the Queen's order has been insulted, if Mr. Harold Wilson still sticks to a particular stand, what are we, who are also members of the Commonwealth, to feel? There have been people who have been saying that we must be in the Commonwealth because we come in contact with different people, with different nations; it is not only England, but there are also Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and so on. We are not in

search of a drawing room. Therefore, if we want to remain or to get out of the Commonwealth, we have to examine the balance of advantages. In trade, as my friend said, there are some preferences which we have got. That is true. But what has England been doing? They made us a member of the free trade area, but that is nothing but an instrument to act as a pressure to get her into the European Economic Community. We are just victims of that and we are playing into the hands of Great Britain. The UNCTAD has been functioning for more than a month. What an absolute fiasco it has reached !

Therefore, we have to see what our interests are in this matter and take a decision accordingly. I do not see any advantage whatsoever in associating ourselves as a member of the Commonwealth. If there are certain advantages, you can as well secure them by negotiating treaties with England; there is nothing to prevent that. But what are the disadvantages? If this Commonwealth is supposed to be a family of particular nations, surely if there are quarrels among member-nations, they should try to patch up those, they should try to bring about arbitration or some sort of an understanding. But right from 1947 till today, at every time when there was a conflict between India and Pakistan, all the help from England went to Pakistan. No attempt at any time was made to bring the two countries together to reduce tension. It was Russia which took us to Tashkent and not Great Britain. At no time England acted in a friendly way towards India. Then why should we still stick to the Commonwealth? If we do not take that step today, a day is coming when England is going to enter the European Economic Community and at that time it will have no more interest with the Commonwealth. Then it will be England which will be leaving the Commonwealth and they will be leaving us without a thought.

Therefore, if you want to take any step, you must take it now. There is also another advantage in our taking that step. We will be forced to stand on our own legs, we will find our own bearings, we will adjust our relationship with other countries on the basis of our own interest, on the basis of our own advantage. Now we are leaning, willingly or unwillingly, on Great Britain; we are supposed to take advice and direction from them, though very cleverly and in a very subtle way it is given to us and we follow that road. I have not got much time to go into details.

I am glad that Mr. George Fernandes has brought forward this Resolution. For once in my life I am in agreement with Mr. Balraj Madhok that we should quit the Commonwealth; of course, not for the arguments that he has given; there I do no agree with him.

In conclusion, I would ask the Government of India to think about this very seriously and take a decision. It does not mean enmity to England, it does not mean hostility to England; it only means that we want to stand on our own legs and want to take a really non-aligned attitude in our affairs.

With these words, I support the Resolution.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : I rise to support the resolution moved by my hon. friend Shri George Fernandes and also to oppose the amendment moved by my hon. friend Shri Bibhuti Mishra. I oppose it because the crucial question with regard to South Rhodesia is this; let us understand the whole question aright. The amendment seeks to recommend or tell Britain that she must take all necessary measures including the use of force etc. The crucial question of South Rhodesia is whether the British Government is going to use force or not, especially when the British Government itself admits that it is a rebellion, that there is no constitutional rule going on there and that the hanging of those people the other day was without any sanction of law; when such a thing is going on and the British Government itself admits that it is a minority government there, we find that the same British Government which had been using force on a majority people when they fought for national liberation, are refusing to use force on a minority government when it has revolted. So, the crucial question of South Rhodesia is not sanctions or other measures, but whether the British Government is going to use force to topple what is an unlawful and unconstitutional government, even according to that Govern-

[Shri Umanath]

ment. The entire country will be at one with the opinion that so far as South Rhodesia is concerned, force must be used by Britain to see that the majority of the people are protected and democracy is protected there.

The reason of my opposing the amendment is this. If this amendment is passed by the House it will give a handle to the British position. Britain is at present trying to escape her responsibility of using force by saying exactly these very same words namely that she will take all measures including the use of force; Britain is not saying that she will not use force, but she is always saying that she will take all necessary measures including the use of force under the UN Charter etc. When Britain is using these very words and using this as a weapon to escape her responsbility of using force, if this House passes such an amendment, though unconsciously, we shall be doing something which will be against our own wishes, and we shall be giving a handle to Britain.

I would also like to bring to the notice of Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference. I would like to bring to the notice of this House how acute the feeling among the African people is on the question of South Rhodesia. The Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference was held last October-November, and on behalf of our Parliament, our delegation was led by our own Speaker, Dr. Sanjiva Reddy. The conference was inaugurated by the President of Uganda; the conference was held in Uganda. The conference was dealing with so many issues, but when he inaugurated the conference, his entire inaugural speech was used for one subject and one subject only, namely the question of South Rhodesia. Do you know what he said? The British representatives were sitting there, and one of the important Government member was also there in the British delegation. In their face this was what President Obote said. Though the British representatives were his guests, yet he told them point blank 'If you do not use force in South Rhodesia to restore democracy, the principle of one-man-one-vote will be replaced by the principle of one-man-one-gun'. I am quoting his own words. He said this in the face of the British representatives. He also added, 'My British friends should not misunderstand me. When they are our guests here, am I expected to make a speech like this ? But please let my friends understand that they are in the heart of Africa, and they cannot escape this question at any conference here'. This was the intense feelings so far as the African people are concerned.

The British representatives were giving all sorts of lame excuses on the question of using force. They were saying 'Yes, we can use force, but it is such a long distance to Rhodesia that our military could not be carried there'. This was one of the most ridiculous explanations given by Britain. When the British representative was attacked on that, again, another point was brought forward by saying 'If we take our aeroplanes and other things to the adjoining country which is there, namely Zambia and station our military wares and aeroplanes etc. there, and operate against South Rhodesia from Zambia, then we are afraid that Lusaka, the capital of Zambia will be turned into ruins by the South Rhodesian forces'. It was the most ridiculous thing for them to say this. The British Government had sent thousands of armed forces to suppress the Indian people here; they had sent a number of militia men to suppress the movement in Guiana and yet this was the argument that the British representative advanced. That argument of Britain was demolished by every corner of the House in that conference. I am proud to say that on behalf of our delegation, it was our Speaker Dr. Sanjiva Reddy who took up the lead in attacking Britain's policy and pillorying it and flooring them on this question. When this has been our position, it is very bad that an amendment of this type has been moved. I would request the Mover of the amendment to withdraw it so that harm is not done. So the only way out is to quit the Commonwealth.

**18 hrs.**

In conclusion, I would say that quitting the Commonwealth is the minimum we can do to show our feeling of brotherhood and fraternity with the African people as well as to tell Britain that we take these things seriously.

My hon. friend who preceded me spoke about the balance of advantages. Two points were taken into account in this connection. One was that by remaining in the

Commonwealth, our travelling within the commonwealth countries would be made easy and there will not be much difficulty about getting passports, visa etc. In regard to Indians in Kenya, it has been clearly proved that not to speak of passport holders, even people who have taken British citizenship are refused entry into Britain just because they happen to be Indains. So that also has gone phut.

There remains the question of the advantage of trade. We have, of course, substantial trade with Britain. But we are mistaken if we believe that by remaining in the Commonwealth that trade interest will be protected because Britain has decided to Join the European Common Market When she joins it, the entire trade of India with Britain will be completely upset. This is accepted by the Minister, Shri Dinesh Singh himself when he made a statement in the House sometime ago. He conceded that if Britain joined ECM, our present trade with her would be completely upset.

So on the question of Africa where we all desire that force must be used against the minority regime in Rhodesia, on the question of citizenship and on the question of trade, on all these questions, our position has suffered because of Britain's attitude to these questions. With this position obtaining if we still continue in the Commonwealth, we will only get all the bad odour of the national liberation forces fighting in Africa. The only way out of the situation, and the minimum we can do in this respect, is to quit the Commonwealth, and nothing short of it.

**श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव (आजमगढ़)** : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह महसूस करता हूं कि इस वक्त भारत को हिम्मत के साथ इस बात का निर्णय लेना चाहिए कि वह कामनवेल्थ के साथ अपना सम्बन्ध तोड़ ले, और यह बात मैं किसी भावनावश नहीं कह रहा हूं, बल्कि इसलिए कि ब्रिटेन एक मित्र की हैसियत से हमारे साथ व्यवहार नहीं कर रहा है । अगर हम पिछली बातों को देखें तो हमने जिस वक्त कामनवेल्थ में रहने का निर्णय किया, उस वक्त भी राष्ट्रीय भावना कामनवेल्थ में रहने के खिलाफ थी, और इसलिए खिलाफ थी कि ब्रिटेन एक साम्राज्यवादी देश था ।

आजाद होने के बाद स्वाभाविक रूप से अपने देश की जनता की आजादी की भावनाओं के मुताबिक कुछ ऐसे निर्णय लेने पड़ते हैं जिस में लोगों को हमारी आजादी, हमारी स्वतन्त्रता और हमारी प्रभुसत्ता मालूम भी हो, यह मालूम हो कि हम एक स्वतन्त्र देश की तरह से हैं । मैं इस बात को मानता हूं कि कामनवेल्थ में रह करके हमने अपनी प्रभुसत्ता और अपनी आजादी को बन्धक नहीं रक्खा था, और जब भी कभी हमें अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में निर्णय लेने पड़े हैं तो हमने एक स्वतन्त्र राष्ट्र की हैसियत से निर्णय लिये । लेकिन उस वक्त हमने कामनवेल्थ में रहने का निर्णय इस लिये किया था कि हम समझते थे कि एक ऐसे देश के साथ रह करके, जिसके साथ हमारे ऐतिहासिक सम्बन्ध रहे हैं, हमारे व्यापार में, हमारे वाणिज्य में, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में एक भाईचारा स्थापित होगा और सहयोग होगा । उसका साफ अर्थ यह था कि इस कामनवेल्थ में रहने वाले प्रत्येक राष्ट्र का स्वतन्त्र राष्ट्र की हैसियत से बराबरी का दर्जा होगा, और एक मैत्री की भावना रहेगी दूसरे राष्ट्रों के प्रति । लेकिन अगर हम ब्रिटेन के रवैये को देखें तो पिछले पन्द्रह-सोलह वर्षों में जो भी ऐतिहासिक समय आये, जिस समय देश की इज्जत के ऊपर आंच आई है, तो ब्रिटेन ने हमेशा हमारे विरुद्ध काम किया है ।

आज मैं इस बात को पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब-जब पाकिस्तान ने हमारे देश पर आक्रमण किया, क्या उस वक्त ब्रिटेन में इस बात की हिम्मत थी कि वह उसके विरुद्ध कुछ कहे ? जब भी पाकिस्तान आक्रमणकारी देश रहा ब्रिटेन ने उसके प्रति-जान बूझ कर चुप्पी साधी । पाकिस्तान को जो दूसरे देशों से हथियार आ रहे थे

[श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव]

उसमें ब्रिटेन की साजिश थी, उसकी मंशा थी पाकिस्तान को मजबूत करने की । जब हमारी इज्जत पर हमला हो उस वक्त अगर ब्रिटेन यह रवैया अख्त्यार करे तो इस बात का क्या अर्थ होता है कि हम कामनवेल्थ के साथ रहें ? दूसरे मौकों पर काश्मीर के सवाल के ऊपर आज तक ब्रिटेन ने अपनी नीति को इस प्रकार से दुनिया के सामने रक्खा है मानो वह पाकिस्तान के पक्ष को बल देता है और उसकी नीति हिन्दुस्तान के खिलाफ जाती है । तीसरे उसने हमारे आर्थिक हितों पर कभी ध्यान नहीं दिया उसने योरोपियन कामन मार्केट में जाने का पहले निर्णय कर लिया और उसमें भी हमें नुकसान हुआ है ।

अभी हाल ही में केन्या के अन्दर जो कुछ हुआ है वह सब से ज्यादा शर्मनाक बात है और आंखें खोल देने वाली बात है । केन्या के अन्दर आज 1 लाख 30 हजार एशियाई नागरिक हैं, जिनके विरुद्ध नेशनल इम्मिग्रेशन कंट्रोल ऐक्ट बना करके उसने हमारे मुंह पर तमाचा मारा है । एक साधारण शिष्टता की बात थी कि जब पार्लियामेंट में कानून पेश होने वाला था तो उसके पहले हमसे पूछा जाता । लेकिन केवल तीन दिन पहले हमारे प्रधान मंत्री को लिखा जाता है कि आप कल तक इस बात का निर्णय कीजिये कि आपकी इस कानून के बारे में क्या राय है, वर्ना परसों हम इसको पास कर देंगे । एक मित्र देश को इस तरह से चौबीस घंटों की नोटिस देना कहां तक उचित है । उनकी नोटिस पर हमारी सरकार ने कदम उठाया और उनके हाई कमिश्नर को बुला कर पांच छः घंटों के अन्दर बतला दिया कि हम उसके खिलाफ हैं क्योंकि उससे एशिया और हमारे देश के नागरिकों पर बुरा असर पड़ेगा । उनकी जीविका और रोजी पर बुरा असर पड़ेगा और वह कहीं के नागरिक नहीं रहेंगे । लेकिन हमारी मान्यता का ब्रिटेन की नजरों में क्या मूल्य रहा । हमने कहा कि हमारा राष्ट्रीय हित इसमें सन्निहित है, लेकिन ब्रिटेन ने कुछ परवाह नहीं की और तीसरे दिन कानून पास कर दिया जिससे हमारे लिये बहुत परेशानी पैदा हो रही है । आज के अखबारों में जो कुछ निकला वह आपने देखा होगा । विदेश मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री केन्या के मसले को हल करने के लिये गये थे, लेकिन उनके साथ जिस तरह का व्यवहार हुआ है वह हमारे लिये शर्म की बात है और हमारी राष्ट्रीयता को उससे बड़ा धक्का पहुंचता है । जब कभी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय जगत में ऐसे मसले आये हैं, ब्रिटेन ने हमारे मित्र की हैसियत से नहीं, विरोधी की हैसियत से, प्रतिद्वन्द्वी की हैसियत से, हमारे साथ व्यवहार किया है ।

इस लिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर इन परिस्थितियों में आज हम कामनवेल्थ में रहने का निर्णय करते हैं तो हमारे देश की जनता पर इस बात का प्रभाव पड़ेगा कि हमारे अन्दर इतना राजनीतिक साहस नहीं है और हम अपने राष्ट्रीय हितों को ताक पर रखते हुए कामनवेल्थ में रहने का निर्णय लेते हैं । मैं समझता हूं कि इससे सरकार के ऊपर, सरकार के साहस के ऊपर, सरकार की राजनीतिक समझदारी के ऊपर और हमारे राष्ट्रीय हितों के ऊपर बहुत बड़ी चोट लगेगी अगर हम ब्रिटेन से नाता नहीं तोड़ते हैं ।

मैं श्री मिश्र से कहना चाहता हूं कि मैं उनका संविधान मानने के लिये तैयार हूं, बशर्ते वह कामनवेल्थ से हटने की बात को मान लें । बाकी जो चीजें हैं जैसे रोडीशिया के मसले के ऊपर फौज भेजना चाहिये, ब्रिटेन को एकानामिक सैक्शन के लिये मजबूती से कदम उठाने चाहियें, संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ पर दबाव डालना चाहिये, यह सारी की सारी बातें प्रस्ताव में जोड़ दी जायें । मैं उनसे अनुरोध करूंगा कि कामनवेल्थ से हटने के बारे में जो संशोधन उनका है, उसको वह वापस ले लें ।

मैं समझता हूं कि आज इस सदन में इस प्रश्न के ऊपर पार्टी की कोई सीमायें नहीं हैं, एक राष्ट्रीय भावना है, और मैं समझता हूं कि राष्ट्रीय हित में राजनीतिक समझदारी की बात यह है, राष्ट्रीय स्वाभिमान का तकाजा है कि हमको इस बात का निर्णय लेना चाहिए और हिम्मत के साथ इसकी घोषणा हमारे सदन के अन्दर होनी चाहिये कि हम कामनवेल्थ से अलग होते हैं। यह देश की जनता की भावना है और हमारे राष्ट्रीय हितों का तकाजा है ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज ने जो प्रस्ताव रक्खा है उसका समर्थन करता हूं और श्री विभूति मिश्र से अनुरोध करता हूं कि वह अपना संशोधन वापस ले लें ।

सभापति महोदय : श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त ।

श्री शिव नारायण : सभापति महोदय, आप बतला दीजिए कि आप किस तरह से सदस्यों को बुलायेंगे । मैंने सब से पहले अपना नाम भेजा था । आप कह दें तो मैं चला जाऊं !

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य चेयर को दबाने की कोशिश क्यों करते हैं, यह बात मेरी समझ में नहीं आई । ज्यों-ज्यों वह चेयर को दबायेंगे, चेयर का भी वैसा ही रवैया बन जायेगा । इस लिये उनको ऐसा नहीं करना चाहिये ।

(*Interruptions*). The discussion on this resolution will continue on the next private members' day. If the Speaker agrees, the time can be enhanced by 1 hour more. So, as I said, the discussion will continue on the next day.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : जो कुछ रोडेशिया में हुआ वह न केवल रोडेशिया और उसकी सरकार के लिये बल्कि सारे विश्व की सभ्यता के नाम पर एक बहुत बड़ा धब्बा है । यह केवल एक या दो देशों का सवाल नहीं है । यह उन देशों के लिये एक चुनौती है जो दुनिया के अन्दर शान्ति चाहते हैं, जो चाहते हैं कि दुनिया के अन्दर प्रजातंत्र जिन्दा रहे । इसलिए हमारी सरकार को इस चुनौती को स्वीकार करना है या नहीं करना है, यह सवाल हमारे सामने है । हम लोगों ने एक बार नहीं, दो बार नहीं.....

श्री शिव नारायण : हाउस में कोरम नहीं है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is quorum. If he is going to coerce me I will not admit that as long as I am here.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Sir, I challenge, there is no quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I say quorum is there !

श्री शिव नारायण : आप गिन लीजिये, कोरम नहीं है ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : इनके लिए कोई ह्विप नहीं है । कांग्रेस पार्टी क्या लावारिस हो रही है ।

SHRI UMANATH : Sir, I would request the Congress leaders not to insist on this question of quorum. They have agreed not to raise it, in the Business Advisory Committee.

श्री शिव नारायण : मध्य प्रदेश का जब मामला आया तब तो कोरम उठा दिया गया था और आज नहीं उठाया जा सकता है ? हमारे लोग मर गए थे और उस मामले पर यहां बहस हो रही थी तब तो कोरम का सवाल उठा कर हाउस को एडजर्न करवा दिया गया था, आज मैं नहीं उठा सकता हूं ?

सभापति महोदय माननीय सदस्य जारी रखें ।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं यह कह रहा था कि जिस तरीके से स्मिथ सरकार गैर कानूनी तरीके से रोडेशिया पर कब्जा किए हुए है और यह एक माइनोरिटी सरकार है,

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

इल्लीगल सरकार है और इसकी यू० एन० ओ० में भी चर्चा आई है लेकिन मुझे खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि—

**श्री शिव नारायण** : सभापति महोदय—

**विदेशिक कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत)** : शिव नारायण जी, रहने दीजिए ।

**सभापति महोदय** : आप अपना भाषण जारी रखें ।

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : मुझे बोलने भी तो दें ।

आज दुनिया के सामने समस्या यह है कि अगर कोई एक गैर कानूनी सरकार किसी भी देश की जनता पर रेशल डिसक्रिमिनेशन करके और वहां के लोगों की स्वतंत्रता की मांग को कुचल कर राज करना चाहती है तो क्या दुनिया उसके खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई करेगी या नहीं करेगी ? यह एक चुनौती है जो दुनिया के सभी सभ्य लोगों को मंजूर करनी चाहिए । इसमें केवल भारत की बात नहीं है । सभी देशों के लिये यह एक चुनौती है । ऐसे सब लोगों के लिये चुनौती है जो कुछ आत्मा रखते हैं । रोडेशिया में स्वतंत्रता चाहने वालों को कुचल दिया गया, उनको फांसी के तख्ते पर लटका दिया गया और अभी भी सैंकड़ों लोग ऐसे हैं जिनको लटकाया जाने वाला है ।

यू० एन० ओ० में इसकी चर्चा आई । उसने प्रस्ताव पास किया । वहां यह कहा गया कि रोडेशिया के खिलाफ कार्रवाई होनी चाहिये । लेकिन बड़े दुख के साथ मुझे कहना पड़ता है कि जिस यू० एन० ओ० के अन्दर दुनिया की सारी शक्तियां हैं, वह भी रोडेशिया की गैर कानूनी सरकार का कुछ नहीं बिगाड़ सकी है । वहां पर यू० के० ने कहा कि हम कार्रवाई करेंगे । लेकिन अभी तक उसने कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की है । वहां पर यू० एन० ओ० फेल हो गया, यू० के० की सरकार फेल हो गई । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि यू० के० की सरकार उसको कह भी किस मुंह से सकती है क्योंकि वह खुद इस चीज की शिकार है । आप देखें कि केनिया के अन्दर तथा दूसरे अफ्रीकी देशों के अन्दर भारतीय नस्ल के लोग रहते हैं । उनमें से कई ब्रिटिश सिटिजन हैं और उनके पास इंगलैंड के हैं । ऐसे केनिया के अन्दर लगभग पचास हजार सिटिजन हैं । दुनिया के इतिहास में यह पहला मौका है जबकि किसी भी देश की सरकार जो उसके अपने सिटिजन हैं उनके राइट्स को छीनना चाहती है, उन पर पाबन्दी लगाना चाहती है कि जिस देश के सिटिजन हैं उस देश में वे न आएं । रोडेशिया की सरकार ने जिस रेशल डिसक्रिमिनेशन की पालिसी को शुरु किया है यू० के० की सरकार उसके पद चिह्नों पर चलती जा रही है । वह किस मुंह से रोडेशिया की सरकार पर पाबन्दी लगा सकती है । वह नहीं लगा सकती है । यू० के० की सरकार ने एक बिल पास किया है जिसका नाम इमिग्रेशन बिल है उसके अनुसार उसके जो सिटिजन केनिया में रहते हैं उनसे उनके राइट्स को तो छीन लिया है लेकिन उनके जो आबलीगेशंज हैं उनको बरकरार रखा है । उनके आबलीगेशंज ये हैं कि क्वीन के प्रति वफादार रहें, यू० के० के सिटिजन होने के नाते उनको यू० के० की अदालत के अन्दर पेश किया जा सकता है तथा और भी जितने आबलीगेशंज जो भी किसी ब्रिटिश नागरिक के लिए हो सकते हैं, उनके लिए हैं लेकिन यू० के० की सरकार ने उनके राइट्स को खत्म कर दिया है । ऐसा दुनिया के इतिहास में कभी नहीं हुआ है कि किसी देश के नागरिकों के आबलीगेशंज तो हों लेकिन राइट्स उनके कुछ न हों । इस वास्ते आप यू० के० की सरकार से किसी भी प्रकार की आशा करें तो बिल्कुल गलत होगा । यू० के० की सरकार ने ही स्वयं

उस प्रकार से नहीं किया है जो रोडेशिया की सरकार करती है ।

यू० एस० ए० में क्या हुआ है ? वहां जो रेड इंडियंज हुआ करते थे वे आज कहां हैं ? कहीं भी तो वह देखने को नहीं मिलते हैं । सारी की सारी जैनरेशन को, सारी की सारी कौम को इन गोरे लोगों ने खत्म कर दिया है, कुचल दिया है, मार डाला है । उनको तो वह समाप्त करदे और आज आप यू० एस० ए० की सरकार से आशा करें कि वह यू० एन० ए० में बैठ कर रोडेशिया के मामले में कोई इफैक्टिव कार्रवाई करे, इसकी आशा कैसे की जा सकती है । जिस गलती का शिकार रोडेशिया है उसी गलती का शिकार यू० के० है, उसी गलती का शिकार यू० एस० ए० है । इसलिए जो बाकी के लोग हैं खास तौर से जो एशिया के लोग हैं, अफ्रीका के लोग हैं, उन्हें जागना पड़ेगा इकट्ठा होना पड़ेगा और इसके बारे में कुछ कार्रवाई करनी पड़ेगी । केवल बातों से कुछ नहीं होगा । प्रस्ताव पास कर देने से कुछ नहीं होगा । हमारी सरकार जो अफ्रीकन देश हैं जो एशिया के देश हैं उनके बारे में इन सीजन, आउट आफ सीजन बहुत सी बातें कहती रहती है, इन-ट्यून आउट-आफ-ट्यून बहुत सी बातें कहती रहती हैं लेकिन उसने सिवाय यहां बैठ कर प्रस्ताव पास करने के या दुख प्रकट करने के और क्या किया है । इसके सिवाय वह बिलकुल मौन रही है । केवल लिप सिम्पथी प्रकट करने से काम नहीं चलेगा । कोई न कोई कार्रवाई आपको करनी चाहिये ।

हमारे विदेश मंत्री अभी केनिया गए थे । छः दिन वह वहां रहे लेकिन वहां के राष्ट्रपति से वह मुलाकात भी नहीं कर सके । यह हमारी विदेश नीति का दिवालियापन नहीं तो और क्या है । जब दुनिया के देशों द्वारा हमारे नेताओं के साथ, हमारी सरकार के साथ इस तरह का—बरताव किया जाता है तो हमारा सिर शर्म से झुक जाता है । हमारे एक मंत्री वहां पर इस काम के लिए जाते हैं कि वहां की सरकार से वह बात करेंगे और वहां की सरकार के जो मुख्य अधिकारी हैं वह उनसे बात भी नहीं करते हैं तो इससे अधिक शर्म की बात और क्या हो सकती है । छः दिन तक हमारे मंत्री महोदय वहां पर विराजमान रहते हैं और उसके बाद अपना सा मुंह ले कर वापिस आ जाते हैं और यहां आ कर बैठ जाते हैं । यह हालत है । यह हमारा एक अपमान है । मैं समझता हूं कि यह उनका अपमान नहीं है यह भारत का अपमान है । इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह सरकार दोबारा से अपनी विदेश नीति के ऊपर विचार करे जिस ढंग से वह जा रही है और वह कामनवेल्थ के जितने भी देश हैं उनकी मीटिंग करें । यू० के० सरकार मीटिंग नहीं बुलाती तो आप बुलाइए । एक अफ्रीकन और एशिया के देशों की मीटिंग बुलाइए और मिलकर के कोई इस तरह की कार्यवाही की जाय जिस से कि रोडेशिया के जो असली वाशिंदे हैं उनको मदद मिले . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . . . उसके लिए पाकिस्तान भी अगर आता है तो मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है । मेरे लिए पाकिस्तान कोई ऐसी चीज नहीं है । यह ह्यूमैनिटेरियन काज है । इसके लिए सरकार को एफेक्टिव मदद देनी चाहिए और दुनिया को बताना चाहिए कि जहां न्याय है वहां भारत हमेशा साथ देता है और अन्याय के खिलाफ लड़ता है ।

**श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी (खारगोन) :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, अफ्रीका में किसी भी विदेशी साम्राज्यवादी या गोरी ताकत का डकैतों के तौर पर रहना या हत्यारों की तरह रहना एशिया और अफ्रीका के लोग कभी बर्दाश्त नहीं कर सकते । अफ्रीका के अंदर आज जो कुछ हो रहा है, आज

[श्री शशि भूषण वाजपेयी]

सेल्सबरी में रहने वाले अफ्रीका के नवजवानों के अंदर जो आग धधक रही है हिन्दुस्तान के नवजवान भी उनके साथ अपनी आवाज बुलन्द करना चाहते हैं। अध्यक्ष महोदय, ब्रिटेन की यह नीति रही है कि संसार के हर मुल्क को बांटो। अभी हमारे एक सज्जन ने कहा कि कोरिया में सब मिल कर लड़े थे, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कोरिया में कौन लोग लड़े थे ? वहां भी साम्राज्यवादी लोग लड़े थे और अगर हमारी विदेश नीति वहां युद्ध को न रोकती तो शायद तीसरा युद्ध इस संसार में हो जाता। हमने उस युद्ध को रोका। जिस प्रकार सेल्सवरी में आज लोगों पर हमला हो रहा है वह उसी प्रकार हो रहा है जिस प्रकार हिन्दुस्तान में जिस वक्त भगत सिंह, राजगुरु को फांसी लगाई गई तो इस देश को झटका लगा और देश का एक-एक नवजवान आजादी के लिए बिगड़ उठा उसी प्रकार आज अफ्रीका में ये लोग शहीद हुए हैं। आज एशिया और अफ्रीका के लोगों को प्रण करना चाहिए कि वहां से इन विदेशी साम्राज्यवादियों को निकालना है। और कोई दूसरी हमारी नीति नहीं हो सकती। इसके अलावा ब्रिटेन ने हमें आज तक आजादी के बाद किसी भी मसले पर मदद नहीं की और हमें खुशी है इस बात की कि हम उनकी कोई मदद भी नहीं चाहते। जिस वक्त ब्रिटेन ने स्वेज पर हमला किया उस वक्त हमने इजिप्ट की मदद की। जिस वक्त इजराइल ने इजिप्ट पर हमला किया हमने इजिप्ट की मदद की और जिस प्रकार से सेल्सवरी अफ्रीकनों पर आज हमला हो रहा है, उसी प्रकार एशिया और अफ्रीका पर कहीं भी हमला होगा तो हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार और हिन्दुस्तान की जनता साम्राज्यवादियों का विरोध करेगी। यह हमारी विदेश नीति रही है। हमारी विदेश नीति कभी साम्राज्यवादियों के साथ नहीं रही। कामनवेल्थ से हमको हटना होगा। इसलिए हटना होगा कामनवेल्थ से कि कामनवेल्थ कभी भी आज तक किसी सही काम में एशिया में मदद के लिए नहीं आया बल्कि एशिया में विरोध पैदा करने के लिए ब्रिटेन ने कामनवेल्थ के प्लेटफार्म को अपनाया। आज तो ब्रिटन जहां अमरीकी न्यूक्लियर अम्ब्रेला के नीचे है वहां अमरीकी एकोनामिक अम्ब्रेला के नीचे भी है, आज वह यूरोपियन एकोनामिक मार्केट में शामिल नहीं हो सकता है, जब तक कि अमेरिका नहीं चाहता। फ्रांस नहीं चाहता कि ब्रिटेन आज यूरोप में भी आये। आज ब्रिटेन की एकोनामी खत्म हो चुकी है। उसकी यह पापर विदेश नीति जिसकी वजह से आज ब्रिटेन स्वयं गुलाम बन रहा है और उसकी पुरानी साम्राज्यवादी नीति के साथ हम कन्धे से कन्धा मिलायें यह गलत होगा। इसलिए आज भी वक्त है कि हम कामनवेल्थ से अलग हो जायें। और कोई दूसरा तरीका नहीं है इस बात के लिए कि हम कड़ा विरोध प्रकट कर सकें। आज सेल्सबरी पर हमला करने की बात जो है उसको ब्रिटेन नहीं मानता, तो हम लोगों को मदद करनी चाहिए अफ्रीकन्स की जो गुरिल्ला लड़ाई शुरू किये है जो आज केन्या के बारे में कहा जा रहा है, मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो शब्दों में कहना चाहता हूं कि कई देशों को दोबारा आजाद करना होगा। एशिया और अफ्रीका के अनेक ऐसे देश हैं कि आजाद होने के बाद भी दोबारा फिर गुलाम हो गए हैं। आज अगर जोमो केन्याटा वहां एक प्रिजनर की तरह है तो इसमें कोई शक की बात नहीं है, क्योंकि आज जहां हमारे देश में कुछ लोगों ने भाषा और धर्म के नाम पर इसे बांटने की कसम खायी उसी प्रकार केन्या में चीफ्टन्स हैं, उन्होंने केन्या की ताकत को कम कर दिया और उन्हें मजबूर होना पड़ा। केन्या में जोमो केन्याटा जैसे बहादुर आदमी गुलामों की तरह आज पेश आते हैं। किसी को शर्म इसके लिए नहीं आनी चाहिए कि वह हम से

नहीं मिले । शर्म की बात यह है कि अफ्रीका और एशिया की धरती पर आज भी ब्रिटिश लोग अपनी पालिसी चलाते हैं । अगर ब्रिटेन के हाथ कमजोर करें तो केन्या के हाथ भी मजबूत होंगे जोमो केन्याटा के हाथ भी मजबूत होंगे और हम भी फख्र के साथ सीना तान कर चल सकेंगे ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Resolution moved by my hon. friend, Shri George Fernandes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to take up the Half-an-Hour discussion at 6-30 P.M. So, finish it in two or three minutes.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Let us first understand the behaviour of the British during the Pakistani aggression and, in particular, what the B.B.C. had done. Who had started the Kashmir trouble ? Lt. Scott, a Briton, who was placed with the Gilgit Scouts there.

Then, here is this Immigration Act by which they are restricting the coloured people. The next is Rhodesia. Who are Rhodesian? My little knowledge about them is that they are the old civil servants, the planters, who went back from colonies, who could not fit in with the society in Britain, and took shelter in Rhodesia. Rhodesia is another Britain. Britain is giving them money; Britain is giving them materials: Britain is giving them war-materials; Britain is protecting them and creating a smoke-screen for the rest of the world.

Even today, there are these British firms in this country which are practising discrimination on racial grounds. They do not admit coloured men even today, in India, in some of their clubs.

Financially, they have been plundering this country more since 1947. They have found these tactics of under-invoicing and over-invoicing and plundering this country.

Lastly, they are releasing the Gorkha Brigade from Malaysia in order that the Gorkha Brigade can go and serve the American cause in Vietnam. That is the point.

These are all the acts of hostility towards this country and coloured people in general. It is not only that we should leave the Commonwealth but we should try to resist discrimination on racial grounds everywhere in the world, specially what is happening in America today against the Negroes. We must also pressurise them that they cannot discriminate the Negroes against the whites on racial grounds.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : We will continue the discussion on the Resolution the next day.

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***HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION.**

**18.29 hrs.***

BHARAT SEWAK SAMAJ

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri N. K. Somani.

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Basmer): Sir, I rise on a point of order. I have nothing to say on the merits of the subject which we are going to discuss for half an hour. But I learn that Mr. Somani who is to raise this discussion is very much publicity conscious and he gets a lot of publicity because he has his own press. Is it permitted to a Member to supply a brief resume of the speech that he is going to make in the floor of the House in advance to the press? I know for certain that he has distributed a cyclostyled copy for favour of publication to the press people in which he says that Mr. Somani spoke such things on the floor of the House. He has not yet spoken .

So, I would request you to direct the hon. Member not to speak those things which he has already circulated to the Press.

MR. CHAIRMAN : That copy is not laid before me. Anyway, I leave it to his conscience.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Mr. Chairman, I am rising with a very heavy heart.....

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : What is your ruling, Sir ? Have you directed the hon. Member that he should not speak those things which he has already circulated in advance to the Press, otherwise, it would be a breach of privilege.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not aware of the fact of circulation. I am not aware of any papers, to which the hon. Member has made a reference, having been circulated. That is not before me. I cannot give any ruling.

**श्री राम सेवक यादव** (बाराबंकी) : सभापति महोदय, जब यह प्रश्न उठा है और आपके सामने यह मसला आ गया है, तो मैं आपसे निवेदन करूंगा कि पहले आप इस बात की जानकारी माननीय सदस्य से लें कि क्या सचमुच उन्होंने अपना भाषण करने के पहले ही अखबार के लोगों को दे दिया है और यदि वह यह कहते हैं.....

**सभापति महोदय** : पहले वह यह बतायें तो सही कि वह भाषण कहां है, मुझे दे दें.....

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : I speak with some responsibility and authority.

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : (दिल्ली सदर) : यह किसी माननीय सदस्य के खिलाफ़ वेग-एलीगेशन लगा रहे हैं।

**श्री राम सेवक यादव** : जिन माननीय सदस्य के बारे में कहा गया है, सौभाग्य से यहां पर मौजूद हैं और स्वयं उस चर्चा को उठा रहे हैं, तो आप जरा उनसे जानकारी ले लें। ऐसी स्थिति में श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त या किसी अन्य सदस्य के बोलने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता—वह ज्यादा अच्छा है।

**सभापति महोदय** : जानकारी वे किस चीज की मांगें, सामने तो कोई चीज आये। **श्री मधु लिमये** (मुंगेर) उसकी कापी कहां है, क्या इन्होंने आपको दी है ?

**सभापति महोदय** : नहीं।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : इनके पास कोई सुबूत नहीं है, सभापति महोदय आप कार्यवाही को आगे चलायें।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I am rising with a very heavy heart because normally I would never take up any cause against a voluntary body. I am one of those who would like to motivate people's energies and time into constructive voluntary activities but when, because of government collusion and the conduct of the Bharat Sewak Samaj for the last 15 years or so, the repeated attempts by this House, by the PAC in 1965 and later this year—all cumulative efforts of this legislative body—have failed to bring to light the exact conduct and size of the financial operations of that body, then I think that it becomes a weasel and a wasted effort, that it becomes a criminal conduct, and the things that have come to light before this House not only through the PAC document but others reveal such a sordid drama of embezzlement, misappropriation, nepotism and corruption that this Government and this House should take a serious note of these.

Before I go further into the details of this case, I would like to briefly recount that in the year 1952, this non-official voluntary organisation, was supposed to engage itself in multifarious, constructive, social activities, but it concerned itself with, and permeated, all sections and Ministries of the Government of India and, therefore, the Central Government, either at this stage or at any other stage, cannot disown any responsibility that the Bharat Sewak Samaj is an autonomous body, that because the accounts have not been able to be produced so far, it cannot do anything in the matter. Sir, this is a question where a body has been enjoying the privileges of a voluntary body and at the same time the immunities of a Government department; otherwise, it is not possible at all to explain the large number of irregularities, to explain the concessions that have been enjoyed by this body in complete violation of all Government of India rules, administrative as well as financial; specifically, financial rules 149(3) have been broken consistently by the Bharat Sewak Samaj under the Presiding Ministries which are many. Let us see who is mainly responsible for this drama and who is responsible for perpetuating this stinking story of the misuse of public funds. Either the Planning Commission which was being conducted for a number of years by Shri G. L. Nanda who was also the president of the Bharat Sewak Samaj until it was brought to the notice of the House by the PAC Chairman, Shri R.R. Morarka, for which he paid a very dear price and as a result of which there was an altercation in the Lobby of this very House after which the speaker of the House had to pull up the Members, or Shri Nanda, or his associates and favourite officers who

continue even now, in spite of the fact that the Bharat Sewak Samaj affairs and files have now been sent to the present Ministry, to be in charge of public cooperation in the Planning Commission, which I propose to show in a little while, are responsible for this. The Information and Broadcasting Ministry cannot manage its own funds and for the publicity of the Bharat Sewak Samaj.....

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA : On a point of order. I am sorry to raise it. I thought that the hon. Member would take some heed of what I said and he would not speak those things which he had circulated in advance. Here is the resume of the speech which he has circulated and I am just handing it over to you.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : सभापति महोदय, जो रिजयूमे इन्होंने दिया है, उसके सम्बन्ध में मैं पहली बात यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इसके ऊपर इनके हस्ताक्षर हैं ? यदि हस्ताक्षर नहीं हैं तो यह कोई अथोरिटी नहीं हुई ।

दूसरी बात मेरा कहना यह है.....

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा सुझाव है कि इसके कागनीजेन्स के लिये इस पर विचार हो इस लिये ये कल बाकायदा इसको रखें । प्रिवलेज के बारे में नियम बने हुए हैं—इनको कल 10 या साढ़े दस बजे से पहले नोटिस देना चाहिये, तब ये इस बात को उठायें । इस वक्त अड़ंगा न डालिये ।

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी (खारनगो) : सभापति महोदय, आप रूलिंग दे चुके हैं कि जो स्पीच इन्होंने सर्कुलेट की है, उसके अलावा बोलेंगे ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आपको रास्ता बता रहा हूं ।

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : मैं भी आपको रास्ता बता रहा हूं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The relevant rule on this is that the notice shall not be given publicity by any Member or other person until it has been admitted by the Speaker and circulated to the Members. But in this case it is not a question of notice but of something sent for publication by the Member and which is entitled 'Press summary of Shri N.K. Somani's (Swatantra) speech delivered in the Lok Sabha on the 22nd March, 1968, on a half-an-hour discussion regarding the working of the Bharat Sewak Samaj' and to day is March 22nd. This has been given to me by the hon. Member Shri Amrit Nahata, but it is just a cyclostyled copy of his speech.....

श्री मधु लिमये : इसका कोगनीजेंस इस वक्त कैसे ले सकते हैं । आप बाकायदा नोटिस दीजिये, कल उसको उठाइये । सभापति महोदय, अभी बहस चलने दीजिये ।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) : It is not a copy of the speech; it is a summary of something.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Please do not take cognizance of that.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : How can he give a summary of something which is not there ? In vacuum, nothing can be there.

SHRI UMANATH : (Pudukkottai) That rule relates only to parliamentary record. It is not a parliamentary record, which is in circulation.

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : क्या ये यहां व्याख्यान देने के पहले ही अपना व्याख्यान प्रेस को दे रहे हैं ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kindly listen to me. This paper or this document that has been delivered to me does not bear the hon. Member's signature. It is just a cyclostyled copy; the speech that he has delivered so far is just the same as it is put down here. But I cannot take cognizance of it. All that I can say is that if this is exactly said to be the speech, then the press may only report what he says in the House and not go by this.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: The hon. Member claims to expose a fraud. But he is alleged to have committed a fraud in the eye of the House. This is serious. It is an aspersion.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already given my ruling. No more discussion.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV: I am only requesting him in his own interest that he should deny it, if it is not so, because he is present here.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I did not give it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member says he did not give it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : This is not the way the Bharat Sewak Samaj can be saved.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यह तो भारत सेवक समाज पर पर्दा डालना है ।

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : आपको मैंने देखा है भारत सेवक समाज की मीटिंग में ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : भारत सेवक समाज भी गड़बड़ करता है, आप भी गड़बड़ करते हो ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I can take cognizance of this only if this paper which is circulated bears the signature of the hon. Member, or if it is admitted in the House to be a genuinely circulated paper, circulated by himself. He denies it. What else can you do ? I will ask him to proceed.

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : कई-कई रजिस्टर रखते हैं, इनका यही काम है । कोई बात नई नहीं है ।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I can quite appreciate why these attempts at blackade are made in this house.

I was saying that nearly all the Ministries of the Government of India are not only involved in the matter of overlooking these large grants; they have never made any attempt to bring these facts before the public.

As I was mentioning before I was interrupted, the hon. Prime Minister when she was presiding over the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting during 1964-65 thought it fit to give lots of grants for Plan publicity to this organisation; the Ministry of Health gave large grants to popularise family planning through the agency of the Bharat Sewak Samaj. What is more, the wonder is that the Ministry of works and Housing gave a colossal grant about which no accounts are yet traceable. Is there no other agency which could do propaganda on behalf of the Government of India? Either the Minister should say that their Ministries are not competent to do it or they should say that the Works and Housing Ministry's works are not properly done. There is the case of Kosi, where millions of rupees were spent through the BSS. Let the accounts be rendered not only to the Government of India but to this Parliament. The Finance Ministry, which is always so orthodox, so conservative, which is chary and wary of clearing voluntary bodies.....

श्री विभूति मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, अगर माननीय सदस्य ने किसी को देखा होता तो मालूम होता कि कितने मिलियन का काम हुआ है ।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : He can ask the Minister later about it.

But out of turn in a very rushed atmosphere, an income-tax clearance certificate was given by the Government of India to this body. The Public Accounts Committee in that historic document, produced orginally by Shri Morarka, who, as I said, had to pay the price for bringing these facts to light, and in a later document produced by Shri Masani brought these things to light.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह काम थोड़े ही अच्छा हुआ कि लाखों रुपया खर्च कर उन्हें हराया गया ?

श्री विभूति मिश्र : आपके पिता जी ने विधवाश्रम को बहुत चन्दा दिया है ।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Before that there was an altercation here, in which he had to pay the price ultimately.

A Labour court in New Delhi on September 15, 1966, declared that this particular volunteer body, which is doing all these professional and profit-making activities is an industry. In spite of that, there has been no action taken on the misappropriation or non-rendering of accounts.

What is most surprising is that the All-India Chairman of the Bharat Sewak Samaj, Swami Harinarayananand made a public statement on 21st December, 1967 that Rs. 50 lakhs in the past few years have been lost due to ineffective control and lack of supervision of Bharat Sewak Samaj.

What sort of activities have they been indulging in ? I will just quote one instance. The Chairman of the Gujarat Bharat Sewak Samaj, late Shri Raoji Bhai Patel, had a wonderful document entitled *The Human Urine Therapy*, where he advocated that every man and woman should drink his or her own urine as a solution of all ailments and this project was fully financed by the funds of Bharat Sewak Samaj. The preface or foreward to this wonderful book was written by no less a person than our Deputy Prime Minister ! I leave it to the judgment of the House about the utilisation of funds.

Of late the Finance Ministry of the Government has been publicising the names of individuals and firms alleged to have evaded tax amounting to Rs. 2,000 to Rs. Rs. 5,000. They have publicised long lists of names from all parts of India. But when crores of rupees are being embezzled and accounts are not rendered, responsibility is being fixed on nobody and the Government of India is completely silent.

I said before that this is a unique organisation enjoying the privileges of a voluntary body and the immunities of a Government department. How can you otherwise explain Government servants from the Planning Commission and other ministries being sent on deputation to the Bharat Sewak Samaj? As a result of the PAC report in April 1965, the then Home Minister, Shri G. L. Nanda was forced to sever his connections with the Bharat Sewak Samaj and the Sadachar Committee, as a result of a debate initiated by Acharya Kripalani.

Another very important Congress member, Mr. Brij Krishna Chandiwala ridiculed that 34th report of the PAC and siad, this is like Miss Mayo's book on India. The Speaker, Sardar Hukam Singh, pulled up that person. I would briefly summarise the PAC report about the misuse of funds, mismanagement, inefficiency and nepotism. The PAC said that the total grants-in-aid given to Bharat Sewak Samaj by the Central Government was Rs. 2.30 crores and by the various States was Rs. 96 lakhs during 1952-53 to 1964-65. There has been defalcation and suspected embezzlement, which should be investigated. They also said that concerted action should be taken .

3 attempts have been made to obtain the consolidated accounts of Bharat Sewak Samaj. I would read out from a confidential document of the Government of India about the state of affairs of the accounts of the Bharat Sewak Samaj ;

"On the whole, one could not fail to conclude that the financial position of the Bharat Sewak Samaj is rather unsatisfactory. The district and pradesh construction offices have practically disintegrated. As largeworks advances remain outstanding for long, the liquid assets are negligible, losses are heavy and prospects of recovery of advances are dim."

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है 369 के अन्तर्गत । इन्होंने एक सरकारी दस्तावेज के वाक्य को उद्धृत किया है इसलिए मैं मांग करता हूं कि वह पूरा दस्तावेज सदन के सामने आना चाहिए। या तो माननीय सदस्य स्वयं रखें और यदि वे तैयार न हों तो आप उनको ऐसा करने के लिए आदेश दीजिए ।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : I am ready to authenticate it and place it on the Table. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-628/68].

Sir, I would like to contiumue by saying that this same note refers to how Bharat Sewak Samaj will ever be able to repay the huge debits and other liabilities which they have to discharge to Government and sundry creditors. They say it is really a big question mark.

I would now come briefly to certain personalities involved and why a fair inquiry is not possible unless all the officers who are involved in this and who continue to preside over BSS and public cooperation are not suspended immediately. There are Mr. & Mrs. H.K.D. Tandon. I generally do not name anybody in this House and today I do so with a full sense of responsibility. Shri Tandon is today incharge of public cooperation in the Planning Commission and his wife is a very high officer. Through the collusion of one Shri M. Bhatt.....

SHRI SHASHI RANJAN (Puri) : Sir, it has been the practice in this House not to mention the names of officers who possibly cannot defend themselves in this House. It is unfair. I think you should direct the hon. Member not to mention names and I would request you to expunge the names he has already mentioned.

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : सर, औन ए प्वाइंट औफ़ आर्डर । इस डोक्युमेंट को यह कहते हैं कि उन्होंने नहीं दिया है । इसको बाहर चेलेंज किया जा सकता है । टंडन जी चाहें तो इसके लिए इनके ऊपर केस चला सकते हैं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member has mentioned the name of an officer in the Planning Commission. I am sorry I cannot allow it unless rule 353 is observed according to which advance information should be given to the Speaker.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : He will withdraw the referece to that officer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : In spite of that, it is mentioned in the paper which he has denied. His speech is exactly as mentioned in the paper. Is it just a coincidence, or something else ?

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Sir, I would like to conclude with a very fervent plea to the hon. Minister that in view of all these allegations it would be proper if a judicial inquiry is instituted. I was before a few days interested in demanding a CBI inquiry. But looking at the currents that are at work and looking at the whole trend of this affair, I think this matter requires a judicial inquiry to be conducted. At the same time, all the property, fixed and liquid assets and every bank account of BSS should be frozen and attached forthwith. If you are interested in recovering your money and the amounts due from BSS you would not be able to do so until you do this. And, finally, the officers who are responsible for the perpetuation of this fraud should be suspended forthwith.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *ROSE*—

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry, I cannot accommodate all of them. A number of hon. Members have sent their names. Out of them, four names came out of the ballot. Only those Members can ask questions. Their names are Shri Ranga, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Y. P. Mandal and Shri Kandappan

श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी : औन ए प्वाएंट औफ़ आर्डर, सर । माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि हमने नहीं दिया है । मैं चाहता हूं कि होम मिनिस्टर साहब इस पर इनक्वायरी करायें और उस आदमी को सजा दें जोकि हमारे आनरेबुल मैम्बर के नाम से इस ढंग के पर्चे छापते हैं। मैं इस पर आप की रूलिंग चाहता हूं ।

SHRI RANGA : Mr. Chairman, I am surprised at the extraordinarily great vigilance that is being displayed by a number of our friends in this House from the Congress Benches, I do not know with what objective. Now I can tell you that these friends were not those who founded the Bharat Sewak Samaj. I was one of the founders of Bharat Sewak Samaj along with Shri Gulzarilal Nanda. But, at the same time, in 1960 I resigned from it on a very important point. There were several points but one of them was that BSS was being based so entirely on the Congress organisation and the good wishes and the consent and assent of the DPCC President and district Congress Committee President. I warned Shri Nanda against the dangers of it but he would not heed my advice. He had paid the panalty for it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is his question ?

SHRI RANGA : I would like the Government to enquire into it whether it is not a fact that the BSS has come to be exploited willy nilly, with or without consent or the knowledge or approval of its top founder, that is, Shri G. L. Nanda, by the Congress organisational bosses at the State level and at the district level and whether it is not a fact that the largest number of people who were allowed to man these various contract works which came to be tagged on to the BSS's other useful activities also happened to be Congressmen, office-bearers of the Congress organisation and the Congress youth organisation and various other organisations and whether or not a majority of these people, whose activities have come in for the adverse comments by the Public Accounts Committee were also not Congressmen, and if Government were to unravel

all these facts would it not be inadequate, as my hon. friend, the Deputy Minister stated the other day, as also by the Minister, to be satisfied only with a departmental inquiry ? Would it not be just and proper and in the interest of public service and public morals that they should appoint an independent judicial commission to go into the questions that were raised by my hon. friend and also the questions that I have raised and the other questions that other friends would be raising in this debate ?

**19.00 Hrs.**

**श्री मधु लिमये** : सभापति महोदय, यह जो नोट अभी सदन के सामने है उस में विदेशियों से भारत सेवक समाज को कितना पैसा मिला है इसकी चर्चा की गई है, और यह जानकारी भारत सेवक समाज ने सरकार को दी है । इस जानकारी के अनुसार उनको चार रकमें मिली हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : It was laid on the Table.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : उसका इस्तेमाल प्रश्न के लिये करने का मुझे अधिकार है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The paper was laid on the Table, not circulated to the Members yet. How is it in his possession ?

**श्री मधु लिमये** : हमको उनसे मांगने का अधिकार है, यह मना नहीं है । मैं पहले भी देख चुका हूं । यह बात सारे सदन की मिल्कियत बन गई है। आप भी देख सकते हैं । मैं केवल अपने लिये नहीं कह रहा हूं, यह कोई मेरी प्राइवेट प्रापर्टी नहीं है ।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : When it is laid on the Table, it is the property of the House. Any Member can make use of it.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : इस आपत्ति में कोई ताकत नहीं है । आप बाद में इस पर सोचियेगा । मैं इसके आधार पर एक सवाल पूछ रहा हूं । भारत सेवक समाज ने यह कबूल किया है कि उनको हिज होलीनेस पोप पाल 6ठे से कैथोलिक रिलीफ़ सर्विसेज इंडिया प्रोग्राम के जरिये 25,000 डालर मिले, फिर ऐक्शन फार फूड प्रोडक्शन ( AFPRO ), पता नहीं यह सी० आई० ए० वाला है या क्या है, उससे 5,000 रु० मिला है । कैथोलिक रिलीफ सर्विसेज इंडिया प्रोग्राम से 1,10,598 रु० मिले, और चौथी रकम मिली है कैथोलिक रिलीफ सर्विसेज इंडिया प्रोग्राम से । कैथोलिक चर्च से नन्दा जी और श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र का क्या सम्बन्ध है, मेरी समझ में नहीं आता । उससे चौथी रकम 4,000 रु० की मिली है । यह कुल मिला कर 3 लाख रु० के करीब-करीब हो जाती है । आगे सरकार कहती है केवल इतनी ही रकमें मिली हैं या इससे अधिक मिली, इसके बारे में वह निश्चित रूप से नहीं कह सकती है । उनका वाक्य है :

> "Minister of Home Affairs, Finance & External Affairs who were contacted, said there was no set Government procedure for scrutinising receipts of foreign donations by private organisations in this country. Secondly, even as reported by Bharat Sewak Samaj, the information does not carry details of when exactly the amounts in questions were received by them."

जब विदेशी रुपया हमारे देश की राजनीति में क्या कर रहा है इसकी चर्चा चली तो सदस्यों द्वारा मांग की गई थी कि इसके बारे में जानकारी इकट्ठी की जाय । अब खुद मंत्रालय यह कहता है कि उसके पास इस प्रकार की कोई जानकारी नहीं होती है । ऐसी स्थिति में इस देश की सुरक्षा कैसे होगी ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जब कोई भी विदेशी हुकूमत या विदेशी संस्था यहां पर पैसे भेज सकती है, लोगों को खरीद सकती है, लोगों को प्रलोभन दिखा सकती है और इसके बारे में सरकार के विदेश मंत्रालय को, गृह मंत्रालय को और वित्त मंत्रालय को या किसी और को पता नहीं है, तो इस तरह से हमारा काम कैसे चलेगा ?

[श्री मधु लिमये]

क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात का भी जवाब देंगे कि भारत सेवक समाज तथा जो इस तरह की तथाकथित निजी संस्थायें हैं, वालेटरी बाडीज जिनको कहते हैं, उनको जो पैसा इस वक्त मिल रहा है उसकी कोई व्यापक जांच होगी ? श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र इस समय यह भी बतलायें कि नन्दा जी और उनका कैथोलिक चर्च या अमरीकी संस्थाओं या दूसरी संस्थाओं से, क्या सम्बन्ध है । वह सारे सदन को इस बात की जानकारी दें ।

**प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन राज्य मंत्री:** (श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र) : मैं कुछ नहीं जानता । मेरा किसी से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है, और न मेरे जमाने में ऐसी कोई बात हुई । मेरा कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है ।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : भारत सेवक समाज से आपका कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं था ?

**श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र** : किसी जमाने में था ।

**श्री मधु लिमये** : उसी समय कोसी का सब मामला हुआ ललित नारायण मिश्र जी । श्री लहटन चौधरी भी कहां हैं ? उन्होंने यह सब किया है न ? (व्यवधान) ।

**श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र** : मेरा कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं था ।

**श्री शशि भूषण बाजपेयी** : भारत सेवक समाज में प्रोफेसर साहब थे, साधु समाज के लोग थे, समाजवादी पचासों थे, इन्क्लूडिंग दि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी मेन आई नो ।

**श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल** (समस्तीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, 7 मार्च को श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु ने इसको एक्सपेरिमेंट कहा था । कहा था कि यह भारत सेवक समाज नहीं है, वह भारत एक्सपेरिमेंट समाज है । मैं श्री बसु को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने ऐसा कहा भारत सेवक समाज के लिये । जब यह 1952-53 में शुरू हुआ था तब सोशल और वालेंटरी ऐक्टिविटीज का काफी जोरों से काम चला । आपको मालूम है कि 300 जिलों में आज यह काम कर रहा है । हजारों ब्लाक्स में, काश्मीर से ले कर कन्या कुमारी तक इस का काम फैला हुआ है । श्री सोमानी ने 34वीं रिपोर्ट की बात कही । और उसके बाद जो ऐक्शन लिये गये पी० ए० सी० की 9वीं रिपोर्ट (चौथी लोक सभा) में आई थी । उसके पेज 2 का एक हिस्सा मैं पढ़ना चाहता हूं ।

> "The Committee are glad to note that replies to almost all the recommendations have since been received though the time taken by the Minister to furnish them was unduly long."

34वीं रिपोर्ट पढ़ने के बाद अगर उस कंटैक्स्ट में यह 9वीं रिपोर्ट न पढ़ी जाय तो लोगों को एक तरफा रिपोर्ट मालूम होगी । इसलिये मैं आदरणीय प्रोफेसर रंगा साहब और श्री सोमानी से कहना चाहता हूं कि इन सब बातों का पी० ए० सी० को सरकार द्वारा काफी जवाब मिल चुका है । कल्याणकारी विभाग इस तरह के एक नहीं कई खोले गये, लेकिन कई सदस्यों ने इसको एक पोलिटिकल वालर देने की बात की है । इस तरह से तो सचमुच वालेंटरी आर्गेनाइजेशन्स में काम करने वाले लोगों का भविष्य बहुत अन्धकारमय मालूम होता है ।

**सभापति महोदय** : आप का सवाल क्या है ?

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Is he replying to the debate ? (*Interruption*)

**श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल** : मेरा यह कहना है कि हर साल ग्रान्ट देने के बाद 1952-53 से आज तक जिस डिपार्टमेंट से ग्रान्ट दी जाती थी उसका क्लियरेंस सर्टिफिकेट और आडिट आकाउंट्स मिलते गये ।

फिर भी 12 साल के बाद पी० ए० सी० द्वारा एक कंसोलिडेटेड रिपोर्ट मांगी गई और वह समाज की ओर से दे दी गई । मैं नहीं समझता कि जब सात आठ साल तक प्रोफेसर साहब बी० एस० एस० में थे तब उन्होंने जुडिशल एन्क्वायरी की बात क्यों नहीं उठाई ।

**श्री रणधीर सिंह** (रोहतक) : हमारे नेता भी थे और ठीक ही थे, हमारे किसान नेता श्री रंगा थे उसमें, यह भी अच्छी बात थी ।

**सभापति महोदय** : माननीय सदस्य मिनिस्टर साहब से सवाल पूछें क्योंकि **हाफ-एन-अवर डिस्कशन** में सिवा मूवर के माननीय सदस्य सवाल ही पूछ सकते हैं ।

**श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल** : वैसे तो हर साल हिसाब दिया गया और फिर 12 साल का एक साथ कंसोलिडेटेड अकाउंट मांगा गया, वह भी समाज की ओर से दे दिया गया, तब भी इस तरह की बातें उठाई जाती हैं ।

मैं एक ही सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही नहीं है कि हर साल नई ग्रान्ट देने के पहले सर्टिफिकेट आफ एक्सपेन्डिचर और दूसरी चीजें दी जाती थीं और उसका आडिट अकाउंट भी दिया जाता था ?

**श्री रणधीर सिंह** : आधे घंटे तक तो सिर्फ निगेटिव बात होती रही है । अब कुछ पाजिटिव बात भी होनी चाहिये ।

**सभापति महोदय** : क्या माननीय सदस्य श्री मंडल ने अपना सवाल पूरा कर लिया ?

**श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल** : 12 साल बीतने के बाद एक कंसोलिडेटेड अकाउंट दिया गया है भारत सेवक समाज ने जन सहयोग की भावना को देशवासियों में जगा दी है । लोगों को उसने एक नई प्रेरणा दी है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही नहीं है ?

अन्त में मैं एक पैरोडी सुना कर अपनी बात को समाप्त करता हूं :

किटिबत नियरे राखिये आश्रमकुटी छवाए,
बिनु साबुन, पानी बिना उजरा करे सुभाय ।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : It was quite an interesting sight to notice that, when Mr. Somani was making his observations, the Congresss members were getting agitated. I revealing their guilty conscience.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question please.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am coming to that. Whatever they may accept or they may disclaim, the fact remains that throughout the country, now the Bharat Sewak Samaj has become scandalous, and it is another name for scandal, and there is no denying the fact. One hon. Member, during Question Hour, thought it fit to equate the Bharat Sewak Samaj with the Prosperity Brigade in Madras.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is his question ?

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I am formulating my question on this basis. This is an organisation which is supposed to engage itself in desilting water tanks, laying roads constructing school buildings and such other social work, but if only the Bharat Sewak Samaj had engaged itself in that work, the Congressmen would have seen a paradise on earth by now, but they dreamt of such a thing, as Mr. Ranga pointed out, in the beginning when the Bharat Sewak Samaj was founded, but unfortunately things so develop.....(*Interruptions*) Why are they so agitated?

MR. CHAIRMAN : He will ask his question now.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The question is this, and I would like to have categorical answer to that. In view of all that has happened and all that has been revealed and accepted rather, the shocking revelations made by the PAC—the Chairman of the PAC was a Congressman and not Mr. Masani.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : He may ask his question.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : I would like to know from the Minister whether they are prepared to confiscate all the assets that are still there with Bharat Sewak Samaj even at this late hour, and institute an inquiry and take action against all those people who are mainly responsible for this embezzlement. Secondly, taking this as a clue, taking this as a warning, I would like to know whether the Government are prepared to inquire into the activities of all such so-called social organisations to prevent this kind of embezzlement of public money.

SOME : HON. MEMBERS *rose*

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are ten members. They may not compel the Chair to depart from the rules. It is the House which has framed the rules. Why not bring a motion to remove the rule from the Rules Book rather than getting up every time and putting the Chair in an awkward position ?

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : जिस जिसका नाम है उनको आप ले लीजिये और बाकी जो हैं उनको आप न लीजिये ।

SHRI D. N. TIWARY (Gopalganj): If you take any name out of the balloted names, then I must be given a chance.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right; I shall call the names from out of the list.

**श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव** : इसमें जनरल फाइनेंशल ल्ज की धारा 149 का हवाला दिया गया है । उसी का हवाला देकर पी० ए० सी० ने यह कहा है कि कंसोलिडेटिड एकाउंट जो है वह पिछले बारह साल का भारत सेवक समाज ने नहीं दिया है और उसको यह देना चाहिए । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही है कि जनरल फाइनेंशलज्ञ के अन्दर कंफोलिडेटिड अकाउंट का मेंशन कहीं नहीं है ? क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि उसमें केवल एकाउंट की बात कही गई है ? इस वास्ते पी० ए० सी० ने जो उससे कंसोलिडेटिड एकाउंट बारह साल का मांगा है, क्या यह सही नहीं है कि वह ल्ज के विपरीत है ?

क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि भारत सेवक समाज जितना भी उसको भारत सरकार से अनुदान मिलता रहा है, पहले साल का युटिलाइजेशन सर्टिफिकेट देकर ही वह दूसरे साल का अनुदान लेती रही है ?

क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि भारत सेवक समाज के ऊपर कोई एम्बैजलमेंट का या किसी किस्म की मिसएप्रोप्रियेशन का चार्ज नहीं है बल्कि यह एक वालेंटरी आर्गेनाइजेशन है जिस की शाखायें सारे देश के अन्दर हैं ? क्या यह भी सही नहीं है कि वह हर साल अपना एकाउंट देती रही है और युटिलाइजेशन सर्टिफिकेट देती रही है ? कारेक्टर एसोसियेशन को जो कुप्रवृत्ति देश में चली है और अनर्गल आरोप जो लगाये गये हैं उसको देखते हुए क्या यह सही नहीं है कि भारत सेवक समाज ने यह कहा है कि हम इस बात के लिए तैयार हैं कि भारत सरकार जांच करा ले लेकिन जो आरोप उस पर लगाये गये हैं उसके आधार पर वह ग्रांट न रोके और उसे काम करने दिया जाए ? मैं समझता हूं कि अगर उसको काम नहीं करने दिया गया तो इस प्रकार की प्रवृत्ति इस देश में पैदा होगी कि कोई भी वालेंटरी आर्गेनाइजेशन ईमानदारी से काम नहीं कर सकेगी । क्या यह जो बात है यह सही नहीं है ?

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : भारत सेवक समाज का इतिहास स्कैंडल, फ्राड और क्रिमिनल वेस्टेज का इतिहास है । भारत सेवक समाज कांग्रेस का एक मान-आफिशल विंग है···

**कुछ माननीय सदस्य** : नहीं ।

**श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त** : इस सबके अलावा उसे ऐड सैंटर से मिलती है और स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स से भी मिलती है और हो सकता है कि बाहर से भी उसके पास रुपया आता

हो। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि आपको जो ऐड देते हैं उसको आप क्या बन्द करेंगे ।

ठेकेदारी में भी उसको कन्शेसन मिलते हैं या किसी और तरह से उसको फेवर किया जाता है । नैगोशिएशंज द्वारा उसको कांट्रेक्ट दिये जाते हैं । उसको ठेके देने बन्द करके राज्य सरकारों तथा केन्द्र द्वारा जो पैसा उसको दिया गया है और जो ठीक तरह से इस्तेमाल नहीं किया गया है, इसको देखते हुए क्या जितने उसके एसेट्स वगैरह हैं उनको सरकार फ्रीज करेगी और आगे से उसको किसी तरह के कोई कंसेशन न देने की घोषणा करेगी ?

इस प्रकार की जो वालेंटरी आर्गेनाइजेशंज हैं वे ज्यादातर सरकारी पैसे पर पिलती हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उनको मदद देना क्या सिद्धान्त रूप में ठीक है ? आज कांग्रेस सरकार है कल को जन संघ की या और कोई पार्टी की सरकार पावर में आ सकती है । इस तरीके से मदद दे कर सरकारी पैसे का मिसयूज करना क्या ठीक है ? अगर यह वालेंटरी आर्गेनाइजेशन है तो जिस तरह से दूसरी वालेंटरी आर्गेनाइजेशंज हैं, वे जिस तरह से चलती हैं, उसी तरह से यह भी चल सकती है ।

एक आखिरी सवाल का जवाब मैं और चाहता हूं। क्या आप ज्यूडिशल इनक्वायरी कराने के लिए तैयार हैं। इसके फलस्वरूप जो लोग कसूरवार पाये जायें, जिनका गिल्ट स्थापित हो जाए क्या उनको आप सजा देने के लिए तैयार हैं।

**श्री गुणानन्द ठाकुर** (सहरसा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम जानना चाहते हैं कोसी योजना में एक बहुत बड़ा लूटपाट और गोलमाल का अड्डा बना हुआ है और पी० ए० सी० की रपट को देखते हुए ऐसा लगता है कि देश में जितनी बड़ी लूट भारत सेवक समाज के नाम पर हुई है उतनी शायद ही कहीं हुई हो · · · (**व्यवधान**) · · · · मैं सीधा सवाल ही कर रहा हूं । मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या मंत्री जी इसकी न्यायिक जांच कराने के लिये तैयार हैं और जिन लोगों ने भारत सेवक समाज के नाम पर लाखों लाख का गवन किया है और लोगों का पैसा काम करवा के रोक लिया है उसको उन्हें दिलाने के लिए तैयार हैं।

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि भारत सेवक समाज के नाम पर खास करके कोसी क्षेत्र में अध्यक्ष महोदय, पी० ए० सी० ने ऐसा कहा है कि 40 लाख रुपये का कोई भी हिसाब किताब नहीं है और बिहार विधान सभा में श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह भूतपूर्व सिंचाई और योजना मंत्री ने कहा है एक प्रश्न के उत्तर में कि 27 लाख रुपया बैंक से श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र और श्री लहटन चौधरी ने भारत सेवक समाज का निकाला है जिस का कोई हिसाब नहीं है, क्या यह सही है ? · · · (**व्यवधान**) · · · बिहार विधान सभा की प्रोसीडिंग में यह है ।

SHRI R. K. SINHA (Faizabad) : This is very unfair. It should not be permitted.

**श्री रणधीर सिंह** : चेयरमैन महोदय, मैं आप के मार्फत वजीर साहब से पूछना चाहूंगा कि क्या यह हकीकत है कि भारत सेवक समाज के कन्वीनर स्टेट-वाइज आम तौर पर वह लोग, जो लेजिस्लेटिव कौंसिलों के चेयरमैन या असेम्बलीज के स्पीकर रहे हैं, जो नानपार्टी मैन, मैन आफ इन्टीग्रिटी होते हैं, वह लोग होते रहे हैं ।

दूसरा सवाल मैं यह पूछना चाहूंगा कि इस संस्था में प्रोफेसर रंगा जैसे किसान नेता, इन्टीग्रिटी के और वासु जैसे इन्क्लाबी नेता और 95 प्रतिशत नान-कांग्रेस मैन देहात और शहर में जो बेनिफिशियल ऐक्टिविटीज हैं चाहे राज्य सरकार की हैं, चाहे हैल्थ सेंटर्स हैं, चाहे स्कूल्स हैं, उनका

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

इनके साथ एसोशिएशन रहा है और आखीर में तीसरा सवाल मैं पूछना चाहूंगा कि क्या यह फैक्ट नहीं है कि कंसालिडेटेड एकाउंट इसका पूरी तरह से गवर्नमेंट को सौंप दिया गया है और यह गवर्नमेंट ने सर्टिफाई कर दिया है ?

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) : माननीय मंत्री जी से मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पी० ए० सी० के सामने जो प्लानिंग कमीशन के अधिकारी गए थे क्या उन्होंने यह नहीं माना था कि भारत सेवक समाज ने सेक्शन-वाइज आडिटेड एकाउंट हर साल का दे दिया है और क्या वह ग्रान्ट देने के लिए आवश्यक कायदे कानून के अन्दर हैं ?

रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : क्या यह बात सच है कि भारत सेवक समाज का संचालन कांग्रेस के नेता और कार्यकर्त्ता कर रहे हैं ? अगर नहीं तो क्या मंत्री महोदय देश भर के भारत सेवक समाज के संचालकों, नेताओं और कार्यकर्त्ताओं की सूची सदन के सामने पेश करने को तैयार हैं ?

दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि अभी बिहार में पिछले साल अकाल आया और बाढ़ आई । भारत सेवक समाज को रिलीफ के काम के लिए हजारों और लाखों रुपए यहां से दिये गए, सरकार की तरफ से दिए गए, विदेशों से मिले और साथ-साथ श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण के नेतृत्व में बनी बिहार रिलीफ कमेटी से भी बहुत सा सामान दिया गया, तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि उसका इस्तेमाल क्या आज तक किया गया और इसकी जांच के लिए कोई कमेटी बिठाने के लिए सरकार तैयार है क्योंकि मैंने खुद अपनी आंखों पटना में देखा कि दर्जनों बोरे दलिया और दूध सड़ गया रखे रखे और वह जनता को दिया नहीं गया । इसलिए मैं जानना चाहता हूं, उनकी पूरी कार्य-प्रणाली की जांच की जाय क्या इसके लिए सरकार तैयार है ?

SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD (Kurnool) : The affairs of the Bharat Sewak Samaj have been very suspicious for a very long time. I want to know whether it is a fact that State units in the respective States consisting of Members of Parliament were constituted in the first Lok Sabha and when in one of the States an opposition member was elected as State Convener, not a single paper was sent to him thinking that the loopholes of the Bharat Sewak Samaj would be revealed ?

श्री राम सेवक यादव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय चन्द्रजीत जी यहां पर नहीं हैं । उन्होंने बहुत से प्रश्न वकील की तरह से पूछे । उसी सिलसिले में मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही है कि जो इस्तेमाली सर्टिफिकेट, यूजर्स सर्टिफिकेट दिए गए उसकी जांच पड़ताल किसी आडिट की तरफ से हुई उनके खर्चे के बारे में या नहीं हुई और उनके ही एकाउंट को सही मान लिया गया और क्या यह भी सही है कि भारत सेवक समाज को जो निधि मिली उसमें से इस पर भी पैसा खर्च किया गया, गुजरात में किसी ने मूत्र के गुणों पर एक पुस्तक लिखी है जिसकी प्रस्तावना माननीय उप-प्रधान मंत्री ने लिखी है उसको भी भारत सेवक समाज की ओर से पैसा दिया गया ?

श्री कामेश्वर सिंह (खगरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मन्त्री महोदय इस सदन को आश्वासन देंगे कि वह सारा भ्रष्टाचार का मामला जो भारत सेवक समाज का है इसको सी० बी० आई० को सौंप दिया जायेगा और इसकी यह जूडिशियल एन्क्वायरी करायेंगे ? मैं इसका आश्वासन चाहता हूं ? अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह नोट कुछ भी नहीं कर रहे हैं और कुछ भी जवाब नहीं देने वाले हैं ।

SHRI R. K. SINHA : This discussion on the Bharat Sewak Samaj is being used to sully the name of Shri Gulzari Lal

Nanda and Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra with out any proof and I protest against it. I would like to know from the minister whether after 1953-54, every year Bharat Sewak Samaj has been submitting annual audited reports of accounts and whether in 1966, after 12 years, when it was asked to submit a 12-year report, that also was submitted ? I know the names of the leaders of the Communist Party of India, the R.S.S. and Bhartiya Jan Sangh who have been functioning in the Bharat Sewak Samaj and also in the Bharat Sadhu Samaj. May I know whether Bharat Sewak Samaj is an non-partisan organisation, with which Speakers of Assemblies and Chairmen of Councils have been associated ? (*Interruptions*).

**प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में (प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन) राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र)** : सभापति महोदय, मैं इस बहस में भाग नहीं लेना चाहता था—जितने प्रश्न उठाये गये हैं, उनके जवाब मेरे लायक दोस्त गुरुपद्स्वामी जी देंगे, परन्तु मेरे दोस्त श्री गुनानन्द ठाकुर ने कहा कि बिहार की विधान परिषद् में इस बारे में कुछ प्रश्न हुए जिसमें कहा गया है कि मेरे और मेरे मित्र के नाम से 27 लाख रुपया बैंक से विदड्रा किया गया है—मैं इसी विषय में कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बिल्कुल गलत बात है, इस तरह की कोई बात नहीं है और न मुझे इसकी कोई सूचना है ।

बिहार विधान में सिंचाई मंत्री श्री तेज नारायण जी थे, उन्होंने एक बयान दिया था और उनके बयान का आशय यह था कि भारत सेवक समाज की स्थापना गुलज़ारी लाल जी नन्दा और ललित नारायण जी मिश्र के प्रयत्नों से हुई । यह बात असत्य है, मैं कोसी भारत सेवक समाज में 1955 के शुरू में गया जब कोसी का काम 1955 में शुरू हुआ था। वे कहते हैं "नन्दा जी उस समय योजना आयोग के अध्यक्ष थे, और ललित नारायण मिश्र योजना मंत्रालय के उपमंत्री थे" यह गलतबयानी है मैं तो इस सरकार में पार्लियामेन्ट्री सेक्रेटरी के रूप में मई, 1957 महीने में आया हूं । यह जो कोसी का जन-सहयोग हुआ, यह तो 1955-56 में हुआ था, न मैं उस वक्त उप-योजना मंत्री के पद पर था और · · · · · ·

**श्री मधु लिमये** : आप 1955 में ललित नारायण मिश्र थे या कुछ और थे ?

**श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र** : मधु लिमये जी, मैं आपसे न्याय की मांग करता हूं, मैं किसी भी एन्कवायरी के लिये तैयार हूं, मेरी बात सुन लीजिये । इसमें कितनी तथ्यहीन बात है आप उसको देखिए । तेज नारायण जी जो यूनाइटेड फ्रंट गवर्नमेन्ट में मिनिस्टर थे, उन्होंने कहा था कि मैं डिप्टी मिनिस्टर था और मैंने ऑफिस का मिसयूज़ किया था । मैं गवर्नमेन्ट में 1957 में आया था, 13 मई, 1957 को और 14 मई, 1957 को मैंने कोसी भारत सेवक समाज से इस्तीफा दे दिया, उससे सम्बन्ध तोड़ लिया । जब उनका तेज नारायण जी का बयान आया, उसके दूसरे ही दिन हमने वहां के अखबारों में अपना वक्तव्य दिया और वह वहां के सर्चलाइट और इण्डियन नेशन में छपा । मधु लिमये जी कागज से बहुत प्रेम रखते हैं—मैं टेबिल पर अपने बयान को रखवाने के लिये तैयार हूं । मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि भारत सेवक समाज को विदेशी पैसे मिलने की पहले-पहल सूचना मुझे इस हाउस में अभी मिली है—मेरा कोई सम्बन्ध इस चीज़ से नहीं रहा है ।

जहां तक रुपये का सवाल है—किसी तरह का सरकार का पैसा—लोन, ग्रान्ट या सब-सिडी के रूप में—बिहार सरकार हमारे पासवां को नहीं कहें और उससे मेरा कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रहा है । मैं भारत सेवक समाज का ट्रेज़रार था, भारत सेवक समाज का जो पैसा मेरे पास था, उसका आडिट

[श्री ललित नारायण मिश्र]

हुआ है, उसका मेरे पास सर्टिफिकेट है । मेरे पास उनका एक पैसा भी बाकी नहीं है । अगर वह चाहें तो चिट्ठी भी पढ़ कर सुना दूं ।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Are you prepared to face a judicial inquiry ?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA : What for ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : For embezzlement and all that ?

SHRI L. N MISHRA : Sir, I am giving a personal explanation. I am not replying on behalf of the Bharat Sewak Samaj. I am giving an explanation as L. N. Mishra, as an individual, as a citizen of India.

That is all that I have to say.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Gurupadaswamy.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : साधु सेवक समाज को भी जोड़ दीजिये, उसका भी ऐसा ही स्केन्डल है ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY ) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset, I would like to make it very clear that Government had no collusion with Bharat Sewak Samaj, and I also want to make it clear on this occasion that there is no questionable political motive of any kind in our relationship with Bharat Sewak Samaj.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : It is your baby .

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : A sweeping allegation has been made by the hon. Mover of this discussion that no attempt has been made so far by Government to reply, or take action, after the Public Accounts Committee made its report. He himself has stated later on that various attempts have been made in the past.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : No fruitful effort has been made.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : That is a different matter. Three attempts or efforts were made to consolidate the accounts, look into the various activities of the BSS. So, it is not true that Government have not taken steps of any kind after the PAC made its report.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Did you succeed ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : For the information of the hon. Member, PAC made something like 63 recommendations and out of the 63 recommendations nearly 60 recommendations have been replied to, either in part or in full, and only 3 recommendations have been outstanding. Among the most important recommendations the one that is outstanding is about the consolidation of accounts of BSS since its inception. That has been engaging our attention all along. When this matter was taken up by the Planning Commission after the report, it constituted a Sub-Committee first and then a cell to look into the accounts. They have also submitted reports. I would like to place all these things in proper perspective just to disabuse the minds of the hon. Members, just to remove any wrong impression in their minds that nothing has been done .

The hon. Member raised an issue whether BSS has got in its membership people drawn from other parties.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : No, not at all.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Let me answer it....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Why do you all not listen to the Minister ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I am coming to all the points raised by the hon. Members....(*interruptions*)

सभापति महोदय : आप अगर उनका जवाब नहीं सुनना चाहते हैं तो मैं हाउस को एडजार्न कर देता हूं । मैंने आउट आफ़ पार्टी आपको प्रश्न करने का मौका दिया, अब आप उन्हें जवाब देने दीजिये, नहीं तो मैं हाउस को एडजार्न कर देता हूं अगर आप उनकी बात नहीं सुनते हैं ।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : The BSS consists of not only Congressmen but others also. Let me make it very clear

that this organisation is not the agency or the agent of the Congress Party. I think its constitution provides, allows or permits membership of people belonging to all the political parties. As a matter of fact, its composition indicates that not only Congress- men but others are also members of this organisation.

Having done that, I would like to answer a few leading questions of my hon. friends The hon. Member, Shri Madhu Limaye has asked me whether the BSS has received some amounts from the international agencies.

This is the information which has already been made available to the House. It is not a secret. We have laid before the House the source of funds for the Bharat Sewak Samaj and these funds are primarily meant for relief and rehabilitation .....(*Interruption*). I will give you the date later on, if you want; but it has been laid.

**श्री मधु लिमये** : कुछ ही दिन पहले के नोट में कहा गया है कि डिटेल्स नहीं मिले हैं और यह कह रहे हैं कि डिटेल्स मिले हैं । हम इन्टरप्ट नहीं करना चाहते लेकिन इनको ठीक जवाब देना चाहिए ।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I think, you are not appreciating. The information to the House was about the moneys received from various sources. That has been laid before the House.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: As revealed by Bharat Sewak Samaj ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : That is so; of course, that has been revealed by Bharat Sewak Samaj.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : When they are questioning the very *bona fides* of the Bharat Sewak Samaj, how can that be taken as authentic ?

**श्री मधु लिमये** : क्या आप कह सकते हैं कि उसके अलावा पैसा नहीं मिला है ? आप इस प्रश्न का जवाब दें कि होम मिनिस्ट्री, फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री और एक्सटर्नल एफेयर्स मिनिस्ट्री ने कहा है कि हमारे पास कोई इस तरह की प्रक्रिया निगरानी रखने की, चैक करने की नहीं है इसलिए हम नहीं कह सकते कि इतनी ही रकम मिली या कितनी मिली ।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I agree that this information was given to us by Bharat Sewak Samaj; I am not disputing that point at all.

This fund is meant primarily to meet the various activities undertaken by Bharat Sewak Samaj like relief and rehabilitation, running of free kitchens in Bihar, rendering relief for Koyna earthquake victims and the like.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : All this must be after 1966.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADSAWAMY : I do not have the dates here, but Koyna is recent.

SHRI D. N. TIWARY : Bihar also is recent.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Out of these funds the Bharat Sewak Samaj has maintained $25,000 in their accounts.

Then, a friend of mine has asked whether the General Financial Rules has specifically stated that there has got to be consolidation of accounts or not.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : You are the defence witness.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I am not a defence witness.

There is no specific mention of the word "consolidation" in the rules, but it is made clear there that before giving grants the financial position of the body or agency which takes the grant or assistance should be inquired into and the Government should know beforehand whether that body deserves any assistance or not.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why did you not ask before 1965 for the consolidated accounts of Bharat Sewak Samaj ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I am not disputing it at all; I am only answering the specific question as to what is the implication of this rule. I am not running away from the position that the Public Accounts Committee has taken. The Public Accounts Committee has said that

[SHRI M. S. GURUPADA SWAMY]

there has got to be consolidation of accounts. The Bharat Sewak Samaj, for the information of hon. Members, has submitted individual accounts for all their activities—that is a fact—though they have not been able to consolidate their accounts for over a period of years.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : You asked for the consolidation of accounts only after 1965.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : No. The Public Accounts Committee wanted consolidation of accounts of all the years since 1952.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : What is wrong with that ?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I am not saying whether it is wrong or right; I am only putting facts before the House. As a result of the efforts made, three years' consolidation has been brought about more or less.

The consolidation was not possible in respect of other years so far. This is a fact. So, there has not been complete compliance of the P.A.C. recommendations so far as this is concerned. It is a very important recommendation that the P.A.C. has made.

Now, the Members have said that there has been misuse of funds, embezzlement and the like. I have gone through the papers and there has been no mention of misuse of funds. But there are, as pointed out, certain cases of defalcations of a sort which is a matter again for investigation. I do not know whether they have misused funds or not. At this point of time, I cannot say all the funds that have been given to Bharat Sewak Samaj have been properly utilised. But let me also make it clear to the Members that we, as the Government, are concerned directly with those moneys that have been given to them, not so much concerned with the moneys given to the Bharat Sewak Samaj by other bodies. There may be voluntary donations; there may be contributions from some associations, some companies, and we are not so much concerned with the contributions, assistance, given by such bodies. We are really concerned with the assistance given by us to the Bharat Sewak Samaj. To that extent, it is incumbent on Bharat Sewak Samaj to satisfy us whether the moneys given by us for various types of activities have been properly utilised.

Since the question was raised the other day, we have taken some steps in this regard and we are addressing letters to State Governments because the State Governments are also concerned with the Bharat Sewak Samaj activities. Without information from the State Governments, it will not be possible to correlate or coordinate and to consolidate various accounts. So, we are addressing letters to the State Governments and also we are getting in touch with various Ministries here. Not only the Planning Commission but other Ministries also have been giving donations. We have been in contact with these Ministries and we have been asking them to furnish the amounts of money that have been given to the Bharat Sewak Samaj and the accounts submitted to them by the Bharat Sewak Samaj. Besides that, we are also asking the Bharat Sewak Samaj to meet us and furnish us all relevant material so that we may come to a judgment.

Lastly, an insistent demand has been made here that some sort of drastic step, a sort of inquiry has got to be made.....

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Judicial inquiry.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I am coming to that. (*Interruption*) As a matter of fact, my friend read out a passage stating that the P.A.C. was itself satisfied with the replies given, the action taken, though delayed. They have only pointed out that there was some delay but, by and large, they have pointed out that they have been satisfied with the replies given by Government. I am not giving any chit at all.....

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Not in respect of accounts; you don't have the consolidation of accounts.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The consolidation is different. I have dealt with consolidation separately. I am not sheltering....(*Interruption*) One insistent demand is that there should be an inquiry.....

SHRI N.K. SOMANI : Judicial inquiry, not departmental inquiry.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : I think, the hon. Members will be happy if I read the letter written by the Bharat Sewak Samaj itself. I do not want to say much about it. The Bharat Sewak Samaj itself has asked us to set up a judicial inquiry. May I read only that relevant passage which makes it very clear ?

SHRI RANGA : Now that he is reading it, let it be placed, the whole of the letter of the Bharat Sewak Samaj, on the Table of the House.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: I will read the whole of it.

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : It will be placed on the Table of the House. But let him read that letter.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: The letter reads like this :

"This is in continuation of our Joint Secretary, Shri Sheo Shankar Singh's letter of 9th instant.

"I have given further thought to the whole question. Allegations have been made repeatedly creating the impression that there has been failure on the part of the Bharat Sewak Samaj to submit audited accounts in respect of the grants received by it, and there is also mention of some lapses on its part in this respect. The Samaj maintains that these allegations are unfounded.

"The Samaj has done all that was required of it in respect of submission of accounts and we would feel grateful if an opportunity is given to the Samaj to indicate its position in the eyes of the Parliament and the people of India. We are sure that an impartial enquiry would dispel the wrong impression that the Samaj had not discharged its obligations to submit audited accounts from year to year in respect of grants received by it from Government of India on the basis of the conditions attached to the grants by the various Departments of Union Government.

"I am to add that prior to 1965-66, there was no condition for submission of consolidated accounts. The condition of submission of consolidated accounts by the Samaj was inserted for the first time in the letters sanctioning the grants for the year 1965-66 and this is being complied with.

"It is requested that the enquiry about the submission of the accounts should be conducted by a high judicial officer and completed at an early date."

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Enquiry about accounts, about their activities, about the embezzlement, about everything.....

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : Irrelevant issues are being raised. The whole thing has been raised out of the Report of the Public Accounts Committee. The Public Accounts Committee is concerned with the prudent utilisation of the grants given to the Bharat Sewak Samaj and to see whether proper accounts for the amounts advanced to it have been rendered or not. If any judicial inquiry is going to be set up, I want to make it clear, it will be only for the purpose of seeing whether proper accounts of the grants advanced to the Bharat Sewak Samaj by the Government of India have been rendered or not.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: Both State and Central Government money.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I am saying, the grants advanced by the Central Government to the Bharat Sewak Samaj.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : State Government also.

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : How can I ? Why does he confuse the issues ? Is Parliament competent to go into the accounts of the State Government ? We should know our limitations. We can pass only our accounts. Therefore, whatever judicial inquiry is set up, it will be to see whether the accounts for the money advanced by the various Ministries or Departments of the Government of India have been rendered or not.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. on Monday.

**19·55 Hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till 11 of the Clock on Monday, March 25, 1968/Chaitra 5, 1890 (Saka).*

M 21 LSS/68—1,010—8-10-68—Sec. VI—GIPF.